



**Technical Note 59**  
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**D. Rubenstein**  
**Science Applications International Corporation**  
**McLean, Virginia**

DTIC  
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### Abstract

This technical note contains the source code for the first level ocean simulation model and associated test and display programs. This model provides simulations of internal wave activity based on average oceanographic conditions at a given location. The code is written in FORTRAN 77 and should be easily ported to a wide variety of computers and operating systems. This technical note is intended primarily for persons implementing and/or modifying the code on their own systems.

### Acknowledgments

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**Ocean Simulation Model for Internal Waves  
Computer Source Code**

**Introduction**

The computer code contained in this technical note is provided as a supplement to NOARL Report 10, "Ocean Simulation Model for Internal Waves." The philosophy and algorithms used in the code are documented in that report.

This technical note is primarily intended to provide a permanent record of the source code and a reference for anyone who wishes to implement or modify this code. The code can only run with a file containing the Levitus 5° climatic oceanographic data base. This file and the source code can be obtained on an ASCII tape or in VAX BACKUP format from NOARL, Code 331. To obtain this tape, a request should be submitted to

Commanding Officer  
Attn: Code 331  
Naval Oceanographic and Atmospheric Research Laboratory  
Stennis Space Center, MS 39529-5004.

Accession For	
NTIS GRA&I	<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
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A-1	

```
C*****
C
C PROGRAM          MODEL1
C
C PURPOSE          FIRST LEVEL OCEAN SIMULATION MODEL.
C                  This model utilizes a coarse oceanographic data base
C                  to define the stratification. The variability is
C                  introduced through advecting the fields of temperature
C                  and salinity by vertical internal wave motions at
C                  given positions and times, based on a Garrett-Munk
C                  model.
C
C CURRENT DATE     03/23/89
C
C AUTHOR(S)        K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C
C
C
C
C*****
```



```

C*****
C*****
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C Unit   FILE           DATA
C-----
C   6     SYS$OUTPUT      « ephemeral file »
C
C           1. Diagnostic information
C
C   11     DIAGNOSTICS.LIS « ASCII file »
C
C           1. Diagnostic information
C
C   12     MODEL1.DAT      « Direct/Unformatted»
C
C           1. Displacement fields           (m)
C           2. Modified Temperature fields   (°C)
C           3. Modified Salinity fields       (psu)
C           4. Sound velocity fields          (m/s)
C
C   13     MODEL1.AUX      « ASCII »
C
C           Defining Parameters (labeled)
C
C   14     MODEL1.UV       « DIRECT »
C
C           1. U velocity field (m/s)
C           2. V velocity field (m/s)
C           3. W velocity field (m/s)
C
C   15     MODEL1.EIG      « DIRECT »
C
C           1. Modal Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions for
C              W(j,z,x),k(j,x)
C
C   16     MODEL1.CTL      « DIRECT »
C
C           1. Control information relating to restart and
C              eigenmode/eigenvalue control and use
C
C   20     DEBUG.DAT       « ASCII »
C
C           1. DEBUGGING TOOL
C
C*****
C*****

```



```

C*****
C*****
C
C
C NOTES
C
C 1. The following assumptions are made for this first level
C    model:
C
C    ▫ no mean currents are assumed.
C      (this restriction will be relaxed in later versions)
C
C    ▫ only the internal wave part of the spectrum (including the M2
C      tidal contribution) affects the fields of temperature and
C      salinity.
C      (this restriction will be relaxed in later versions)
C
C    ▫ the temperature and salinity fields are initially defined
C      based on the Levitus 5° data base averages.
C      (this restriction will be relaxed in later versions)
C
C    ▫ if the BV frequency is imaginary, it is set to zero in the
C      mode calculations.
C
C    ▫ the internal wave field does not affect the modes for  $t > 0$ 
C      (this restriction may be relaxed in later versions)
C
C 2. The profile input section is derived from programs written
C    by William Teague, NOARL, Code 331 in conjunction with the
C    MOODS data base project.
C
C 3. The internal wave simulation section was originally derived
C    from programs written by Dr. David Rubenstein, SAIC, but
C    which have been since extensively modified at NOARL.
C
C 4. Record lengths differ on the VAX and the CONVEX. An
C    INTEGER*4 variable, RECCTL, addresses this difference.
C    For the VAX, RECCTL = 1
C    For the CONVEX, RECCTL = 4
C
C*****
C*****

```

```

C*****
C
C STRUCTURE
C
C     CONTROL_INPUT
C       EIG_CONTROL
C       |
C     PROFILE_INPUT
C       |
C     INT_WAVE_SIMULATION
C     (TIME_LOOP)
C       (X - LOOP)
C         DISPLACE
C         PROFILE_CALC
C           (OUTPUT --> MODEL1.DAT)
C         (END_ZLOOP)
C       (END_X_LOOP)
C     (END_TIME_LOOP)
C*****
C*****
C
C PROGRAM LAYERING
C
C     MAIN
C     |
C     -----
C     |           |           |
C     CONTROL_INPUT  PROFILE_INPUT  INT_WAVE_SIMULATION
C     |           |           |
C     EIG_CONTROL   |           |
C                   |           |
C                   |-----|
C                   | LINT   | INTRPL | DIST
C                   |           |           |
C                   |           | BVFREQ
C                   |           |
C                   |-----|
C                   | DISPLACE | PROFILE_CALC
C                   |           |
C                   |-----|
C                   | MODESUB | SZ   | INTERP
C                   |           |           |
C                   |-----|
C                   | TURN   | NUMEROV | INTERP | AVGINIT
C
C*****
C*****

```

```

C*****
C*****
C
C DEVELOPMENT STATUS and HISTORY
C
C-----
C ROUTINE          DATE          STATUS
C-----
C
C MAIN            10/25/88        Written
C
C CONTROL_INPUT   10/25/88        Written
C
C                10/26/88        Implicit NONE added
C
C                11/18/88        Added File for U,V output -
C                                unit 14
C
C EIG_CONTROL     2/8/89          Begun
C
C PROFILE_INPUT   10/25/88        Partially coded and tested
C
C                10/26/88        Profile Interpolation added
C                                Implicit NONE added
C                                BV Calculations added
C                                Diagnostic output file added
C
C                11/15/88        Compute min-max BV frequency
C
C LINT            10/25/88        Existed - modfied to include
C                                end points.
C
C                10/26/88        Implicit NONE added
C
C INTRPL          -              KDS LIBRARY ROUTINE
C
C DIST            -              KDS PROGRAM BASE
C
C                10/26/88        Documentation improved,
C                                Implicit NONE added
C BVFREQ          -              WHOI LIBRARY ROUTINE
C
C                10/26/88        Documentation improved
C                                Implicit NONE added
C
C INT_WAVE_SIMULATION 10/25/88    « Skeleton »
C
C                10/26/88        Coded - testing in progress
C

```

C				*
C	DISPLACE	10/26/88	*Rubenstein code	*
C				*
C		10/27/88	Single profile per call set up	*
C			Reinitialization of variables	*
C			before call to MODESUB	*
C			Added 3 parameters to	*
C			sequence: ix, nbvmax, nxmax	*
C				*
C		11/3/88	Added NDIR random directions	*
C			for each mode and frequency	*
C			contribution in isotropic case	*
C				*
C		11/8/88	Added random phase to each	*
C			contribution from a direction	*
C			frequency and mode	*
C				*
C			jstar set to 3 to agree with	*
C			GM spectrum: p57, Flatté	*
C				*
C		11/15/88	Use fixed frequencies for each	*
C			profile. This will help in	*
C			improving eigenvalue estimates	*
C				*
C		11/16/88	Changed weighting of each	*
C			directional component from	*
C			1/NDIR to 1/sqrt(NDIR)	*
C				*
C		11/18/88	Added U,V calculations and file	*
C				*
C		01/17/89	M2 Tidal Component added	*
C				*
C		02/03/89	DF replaced by sqrt(DF) in the	*
C			simulation of integration over	*
C			frequency.	*
C				*
C			Radian/sec frequency replaced	*
C			cph frequency in integration	*
C				*
C		02/06/89	ZD,U,V, rederived from W	*
C				*
C		03/02/89	Logarithmic frequencies steps	*
C			introduced.	*
C				*
C	SZ	10/25/88	*Rubenstein code	*
C				*
C		11/8/88	Summation of H(j) changed to use	*
C			all the j, not just the odd	*
C			modes	*
C				*
C		02/06/89	Scaling modified to reflect the	*
C			variation in the BV profile.	*
C				*

C	MODESUB	10/26/88	*Rubenstein code	*
C				*
C		11/15/88	Modified to use previous k's	*
C			as starting points for next	*
C			calculations	*
C				*
C		02/03/89	Normalization modified to create	*
C			orthonormal eigenmodes.	*
C				*
C	TURN	10/25/88	*Rubenstein code	*
C				*
C	NUMEROV	10/25/88	*Rubenstein code	*
C				*
C	INTERP	10/25/88	*Rubenstein code	*
C				*
C		10/27/88	Modified array declarations to	*
C			variable dimensions	*
C				*
C	AVGINT	10/25/88	*Rubenstein code	*
C				*
C	PROFILE_CALC	10/26/88	« Skeleton »	*
C				*
C		10/27/88	Coded - testing in progress	*
C				*
C				*
C	*****			*
C	*****			*

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER\*8        TIMEBUFF  
CHARACTER\*9        DATEBUFF

REAL                TTT0,TTT1,DTTT,DTT1

INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

CALL CONTROL\_INPUT  
CALL PROFILE\_INPUT  
CALL INT\_WAVE\_SIMULATION

STOP ' NORMAL END OF PROGRAM REACHED'  
END

# SUBROUTINE CONTROL\_INPUT

```

C*****
C*****
C
C PROGRAM          CONTROL_INPUT
C
C PURPOSE          Reads in control data
C                  IO terminal files opened
C                  Auxilliary Latitude and Longitude computed
C
C HISTORY          10/25/88          1. Coding begun.
C
C AUTHOR(S)        K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C
C*****
C*****
C
C INPUT
C-----
C      FILE          DATA
C-----
C      SYS$INPUT      1. Starting Latitude    (decimal °)
C                    2. Starting Longitude    (decimal °)
C                    3. Direction of section ( ° from north)
C                    4. Max Range (xmax)      ( km )
C                    5. Max Depth (zmax)      ( m )
C                    6. Delta x                ( km )
C                    7. Delta z                ( m )
C                    8. Max time              ( s )
C                    9. Delta time            ( s )
C
C*****
C*****
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C      FILE          DATA
C-----
C      SYS$OUTPUT     1. Diagnostic information
C
C      COMMONS        1. All output is passed through named common
C*****
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER\*8        TIMEBUFF  
CHARACTER\*9        DATEBUFF  
CHARACTER\*3        ANS

INTEGER            IANG,NT TMP  
INTEGER            NDIR,IT0,NT\_DUM  
INTEGER ITMP

REAL               SINE,COSE

INCLUDE            'MODEL1.INC'

LOGICAL RESTART

COMMON /DIR/        NDIR,IT0  
COMMON /EIG\_COM/ RESTART

OPEN (FILE=TERMINAL\_INPUT,UNIT=5,STATUS='UNKNOWN',DISP='DELETE')  
OPEN (FILE=TERMINAL\_OUT    ,UNIT=6,STATUS='UNKNOWN',DISP='DELETE')  
OPEN (FILE='DIAGNOSTICS.LIS',UNIT=11,STATUS='NEW',DISP='KEEP')  
OPEN (FILE='DEBUG.DAT',UNIT=20,STATUS='NEW',DISP='KEEP')

WRITE(\*,\*) ' RESTART = ', RESTART

CALL EIG\_CONTROL

WRITE(\*,\*) ' RESTART = ', RESTART

IF(.NOT. RESTART) THEN

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Read in control        \*  
\* data                    \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

WRITE(6,100)  
READ(5,\*)    LAT,LON,AZIMUTH  
WRITE(6,105)  
READ(5,1)    SEASON  
WRITE(6,110)  
READ(5,\*)    XMAX,DX,ZMAX,DZ,TMAX,DT  
WRITE(6,160)  
READ(5,\*)    NDIR  
WRITE(6,200)  
READ(5,\*) NEIG,NMODES,NF  
WRITE(6,210)  
READ(5,1) ANS  
IF( ANS .EQ. 'YES') THEN  
    GM\_PROF = .TRUE.  
ELSE  
    GM\_PROF = .FALSE.  
END IF

IF( NEIG .EQ. 0) NEIG    = 1000  
IF( NF .EQ. 0) NF        = 8  
IF( NMODES .EQ. 0) NMODES = 5

WRITE(6,220)  
READ(5,1) ANS  
IF( ANS .EQ. 'YES') THEN  
    TIDES = .TRUE.  
ELSE  
    TIDES = .FALSE.

C  
C  
C  
C



```

END IF

IF( NDIR .GT. 30) NDIR = 30
NT = TMAX/DT + 1

NX = XMAX/DX + 1
IF( NX .GT. MAX) THEN
    NX = MAX
    DX = XMAX/(NX-1)
    WRITE( 6,140) NX,DX
    WRITE(11,140) NX,DX
END IF

NZ = ZMAX/DZ + 1
IF( NZ .GT. MAX) THEN
    NZ = MAX
    DZ = ZMAX/(NZ-1)
    WRITE( 6,150) NZ,DZ
    WRITE(11,150) NZ,DZ
END IF

WRITE(11,120) LAT,LON,AZIMUTH,XMAX,ZMAX,TMAX,NX,NZ,NT,NDIR
WRITE(11,170) DT,DX,DZ
WRITE( 6,120) LAT,LON,AZIMUTH,XMAX,ZMAX,TMAX,NX,NZ,NT,NDIR

```

C  
C  
C  
C  
C

```

*****
* Compute nearest pos.      *
* that is 5° away from*
* from the input pos.      *
*****

```

C  
C  
C  
C  
C

```

*****
* Reduce azimuth to      *
* nearest multiple of *
* 45°                    *
*****

```

```

IF( AZIMUTH .LT. 0) AZIMUTH = AZIMUTH + 360.0
IANG = AZIMUTH + 22.5
IANG = 45*(IANG/45)
IF( IANG .GE. 360) IANG = 0

AZIMUTH = IANG

```

C  
C  
C  
C

```

*****
* Locate point on          *
* edge of 10° square *
*****

```

```

SINE = SIND(AZIMUTH)
COSE = COSD(AZIMUTH)
IF( SINE .NE. 0) THEN
    SINE = SINE/ABS(SINE)
END IF
IF( COSE .NE. 0) THEN
    COSE = COSE/ABS(COSE)
END IF

```

C  
C  
C  
C

```

*****
* Lat1 and lon1 used *
* in profile_input *
*****

```

```

LAT1 = LAT + 5.*COS E
LON1 = LON + 5.*SINE

```

```

WRITE(11,130) LAT,LON,LAT1,LON1,AZIMUTH
WRITE(6,130) LAT,LON,LAT1,LON1,AZIMUTH

```

C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C

```

*****
* DIFFERENT RECORD LENGTHS *
*
* For CONVEX: RECCTL = 4 *
* For VAX: RECCTL = 1 *
*****

```

C

```

RECCTL = 1
RECCTL = 4

```

```

1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.DAT',UNIT=12,STATUS='NEW',DISP='KEEP',
      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=RECCTL*NZ*4)
OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,STATUS='NEW',DISP='KEEP')
1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.UV',UNIT=14,STATUS='NEW',DISP='KEEP',
      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=3*NZ*RECCTL)
      itmp = NZ+1
1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.EIG',UNIT=15,STATUS='NEW',DISP='KEEP',
      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=itmp*RECCTL)
1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.CTL',UNIT=16,STATUS='NEW',DISP='KEEP',
      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=5*RECCTL)

```

```

T = 0
WRITE(16,REC=1) NX,DX,XMAX
WRITE(16,REC=2) NZ,DZ,ZMAX
WRITE(16,REC=3) NT,DT,TMAX
WRITE(16,REC=4) LAT,LON,LAT1,LON1,AZIMUTH
WRITE(16,REC=5) T,0,NDIR
WRITE(16,REC=6) NEIG,NMODES,NF

```

ELSE

```

1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.DAT',UNIT=12,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=4*NZ*RECCTL)
OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')
1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.UV',UNIT=14,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=3*NZ*RECCTL)
      ITMP = NZ+1
1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.EIG',UNIT=15,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=ITMP*RECCTL)
1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.CTL',UNIT=16,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=5*RECCTL)

```

```

WRITE(6,190) NT
READ(5,*) NT TMP
IF( NT_TMP .GT. NT ) THEN
      NT = NT_TMP
ELSE
      STOP ' **** MAX TIME STEPS TOO SMALL **** '
END IF

```

```

READ(16,REC=3) NT_DUM,DT,TMAX
WRITE(16,REC=3) NT,DT,TMAX

```

```

READ (16,REC=5) T,IT0,NDIR
IF( NDIR .EQ. 0 ) THEN
      WRITE(*,*) ' ENTER NON-ZERO VALUE FOR NDIR '
      READ(5,*) NDIR

```

```
      WRITE (16,REC=5) T,IT0,NDIR  
END IF  
READ(16,REC=6) NEIG,NMODES,NF
```

```
END IF
```

```
RETURN
```

```

1      FORMAT(A)

100    FORMAT( //' *****OCEAN SIMULATION MODEL*****'//
1      '                               VERSION 1.0                               '///
2      ' Enter latitude, longitude and direction of section in'//
3      ' decimal degrees.                                     '///)

105    FORMAT(//' Enter season (WINTER,SPRING,SUMMER OR FALL)'//)

110    FORMAT(// ' Enter maximum and delta ranges in km, '//
1      '           maximum and delta depths in m, '//
2      '           maximum and delta times in s '///)

120    FORMAT(// ' INPUT DATA '// *****'//
1      ' Latitude = ',f13.3/
2      ' Longitude = ',f13.3/
3      ' Azimuth = ',f13.3//
4      ' Xmax = ',f13.3/
5      ' Zmax = ',f13.3/
6      ' Tmax = ',G13.3/
7      ' NX,NZ,NT,NDIR = ', 4i8//)

130    FORMAT(//' COMPUTED VALUES '//
1      ' LAT = ',F10.3,'          LON = ',F10.3/
2      ' LAT1 = ',F10.3,'         LON1 = ',F10.3/
3      ' Reduced Azimuth = ',f10.3//)

140    FORMAT( ' NX,DX Have been redefined to conform to storage'
1      ' requirements.'// NX = ',I10/' DX = ',G16.5//)

150    FORMAT( ' NZ,DZ Have been redefined to conform to storage'
1      ' requirements.'// NZ = ',I10/' DZ = ',G16.5//)

160    FORMAT( ' ENTER THE NUMBER OF DIRECTIONS TO USE ',
1      ' IN ISOTROPIC CASE'//)

170    FORMAT( ' DT,DX,DZ = ', 3F18.3///)

190    FORMAT( //' THE OLD VALUE FOR NT IS ', I5/
1      ' ENTER A NEW VALUE FOR NT > NT(OLD) '//)

200    FORMAT( //' ENTER NEIG, NMODES, NF ')
210    FORMAT( //' DO YOU WANT GENERIC GARRET-MUNK BVF PROFILE ?')

220    FORMAT( //' DO YOU WANT M2 INTERNAL TIDES ?')

      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE      EIG_CONTROL
C*****
C
C SUBROUTINE      EIG_CONTROL
C
C PURPOSE        Checks to see whether a restart is possible, and, if so
C                requests information relating to whether it is desired.
C                If the program is not to be restarted, the old files
C                are closed and new ones opened. Otherwise, the old
C                data and control files are reused.
C
C Author         K.D. Saunders
C
C History        2/8/89  - Coding begun
C
C*****
C*****
C
C Notes
C
C   The logical variable, RESTART is used to determine whether this
C   is a restart or a new run. It will also be used in determining
C   whether to recompute eigenfunctions later in the program.
C
C*****

```

```

CHARACTER*80      QUERY,ANSWER

INTEGER           DATRECL,EIGRECL,IDUM
INTEGER           LENG1,LENG2
INTEGER           NDIR,ITO

LOGICAL           RESTART,AUXEXIST,DATEXIST,CTLEXIST,EIGEXIST

COMMON /EIG_COM/  RESTART
COMMON /DIR/      NDIR,ITO

INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

```

```

C
C *****
C * Test to see if the Eigenfunction
C * data and control files exist and are
C * compatible with any existing version
C * the MODEL1.AUX file.
C *
C * If they are, query to see if a restart
C * is desired. If not, close all the
C * files and start over.
C *****

```

```

RESTART = .TRUE.

```

```

INQUIRE(FILE='MODEL1.AUX',EXIST=AUXEXIST)
INQUIRE(FILE='MODEL1.DAT',EXIST=DATEXIST,RECL=leng1)
INQUIRE(FILE='MODEL1.EIG',EXIST=EIGEXIST,RECL=leng2)
INQUIRE(FILE='MODEL1.CTL',EXIST=CTLEXIST)

```

```

DATRECL = leng1*RECCTL
EIGRECL = leng2*RECCTL

```

```

1 IF( .NOT. (AUXEXIST .AND. DATEXIST .AND. CTLEXIST .AND.
            EIGEXIST) ) THEN
    WRITE(*,*) ' AUXEXIST ', AUXEXIST
    WRITE(*,*) ' DATEXIST ', DATEXIST

```

```
WRITE(*,*) ' CTLEXIST ', CTLEXIST
WRITE(*,*) ' EIGEXIST ', EIGEXIST
```

```
RESTART = .FALSE.
```

```
ELSE
```

```
1 OPEN( UNIT=16,FILE='MODEL1.CTL',STATUS='OLD',
      DISP='KEEP',ACCESS='DIRECT',RECL=5*RECCTL)
```

```
READ(16,REC=1) NX,DX,XMAX
READ(16,REC=2) NZ,DZ,ZMAX
READ(16,REC=3) NT,DT,TMAX
READ(16,REC=4) LAT,LON,LAT1,LON1,AZIMUTH
READ(16,REC=5) T,IT0,NDIR
READ(16,REC=6) NEIG,NMODES,NF
```

```
CLOSE( UNIT=16)
```

```
IF( DATRECL .NE. 4*RECCTL*NZ) THEN
    RESTART = .FALSE.
    WRITE(*,*) ' DATRECL ',DATRECL,4*RECCTL*NZ
END IF
```

```
IF( EIGRECL .NE. 4*(NZ+1)) THEN
    RESTART = .FALSE.
    WRITE(*,*) ' EIGRECL ',EIGRECL,4*(NZ+1)
END IF
```

```
IF ( RESTART ) THEN
    WRITE(6,100)
    READ(5,1) ANSWER
    IF ( INDEX(ANSWER,'YES') .NE. 0 .OR.
        INDEX(ANSWER,'yes') .NE. 0) THEN
        RESTART = .TRUE.
    ELSE
        RESTART = .FALSE.
    END IF
END IF
```

```
END IF
```

```
1 FORMAT(A)
100 FORMAT( ' DO YOU WANT TO RESTART THE PROGRAM WHERE IT',
1         ' WAS LEFT OFF ? '//
2         ' Answering YES will restart at that point '//
3         ' Answering NO will reinitialize the computation'//)
```

```
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE PROFILE\_INPUT

IMPLICIT NONE

INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

```
C*****
C*****
C
C PROGRAM      PROFILE_INPUT
C
C PURPOSE      LOCATES PROFILES AT LAT,LON,LAT1,LON1 AND READS IN THE
C               TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY PROFILES AT BOTH LOCATIONS FROM*
C               LEVITUS 5° DATABASE.
C
C HISTORY      10/25/88      1. Program begun.
C
C AUTHOR(S)    K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C
C*****
C*****
C INPUT
C
C      All input is via named common
C
C*****
C*****
C OUTPUT
C      SYS$OUTPUT      Diagnostic information
C
C      COMMONS      All data are returned via named common
C
C*****
C*****
C NOTES
C
C      The following notes are from the comments in Wm. Teague's program
C-----
C      PROGRAM:  LEVFEB
C      PURPOSE:  THIS PROGRAM READS A DIRECT ACCESS FILE CREATED BY LEVRD AND
C               WRITES AND WRITES THE DATA IN VFEB FORMAT.  THE OUTPUT GROUP
C               CONSISTS OF 30 DEPTH LEVELS WITH DEPENDENT VARIABLES OF
C               NO. OF TEMP OBSERVATIONS, MEAN TEMP, STANDARD DEVIATION OF
C               TEMP, NO. OF SAL OBSERVATIONS, MEAN SAL, AND STANDARD DEVIATION
C               OF SAL.
C-----
C*****
```

```
      INTEGER  ISHIF,
1             IPOSLOOP,
2             ISF,
3             IREC
```

```
      REAL D(180),
1         ZLEV(30),
2         T_TEMP(300),
3         S_TEMP(300),
4         P(2),
```

```

5     PAV,
6     X_RATIO,
7     D_PROFILES,
8     E,
9     RLAT,
A     RLON,
B     DIST,
C     BVFRQ

```

```

CHARACTER*80    LEVFILE

```

```

1     DATA ZLEV/0,10,20,30,50,75,100,125,150,200,250,300,400,500,
2           600,700,800,900,1000,1100,1200,1300,1400,1500,
           1750,2000,2500,3000,3500,4000/

```

```

C
C
C
C

```

```

*****
* OPEN INPUT FILE. VAX *
* FILE SYSTEM TO BE USED*
*****

```

```

IF ( RECCTL .EQ. 1) THEN
  LEVFILE = 'MODELBASE$:LEVITUS.DAT'
END IF

```

```

C
C
C
C

```

```

*****
* OPEN INPUT FILE. CONVEX*
* FILE SYSTEM TO BE USED *
*****

```

```

IF ( RECCTL .EQ. 4) THEN
  LEVFILE = 'LEVITUS.DAT'
END IF

```

```

&     OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE=LEVFILE,
&     ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',STATUS='OLD',
&     ERR=9091,RECL=180*RECCTL,READONLY)

```

```

C
C
C

```

```

* WINTER = FEB, MAR, APR *
* - USE MID MARCH FOR TIME *
* IN FDOC(1,1) *

```

```

IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'WI')THEN
  ISHIF=0

```

```

C

```

```

* SPRING = MAY, JUN, JUL *

```

```

ELSE IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'SP')THEN
  ISHIF=36

```

```

C

```

```

* SUMMER = AUG, SEP, OCT *

```

```

ELSE IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'SU')THEN
  ISHIF=72

```

```

C

```

```

* FALL = NOV, DEC, JAN *

```

```

ELSE IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'FA')THEN
  ISHIF=108
ELSE

```

```

C
C

```

```

* USE SUMMER IF SEASON *
* NOT CORRECTLY SPECIFIED *

```

```

  ISHIF = 72
END IF

```

```

DO 200 IPOSLOOP = 1,2

```

```

  IF(IPOSLOOP .EQ. 1) THEN
    RLAT = LAT
    RLON = LON

```



```

      ELSE
        RLAT = LAT1
        RLON = LON1
      END IF

      IF(RLON.LT.0)RLON=RLON+360.
      RLAT=RLAT+90.

```

```

*****
* CHECK LAT LON VALUES *
*****

```

```

      IF(ABS(RLON).GE.360.)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)'LONGITUDE NOT BETWEEN -180 AND 180 ',RLON
        STOP ' LONGITUDE ERROR - PROGRAM STOPPED '
      END IF
      IF(ABS(RLAT).GT.180)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)'LATITUDE NOT BETWEEN -90 AND 90 ',RLAT
        STOP ' LATITUDE ERROR - PROGRAM STOPPED '
      ENDIF

```

```

*****
* COMPUTE DIRECT ACCESS RECORD NO.S *
*****

```

```

      I=RLON/5.+1.
      J=RLAT/5.+1.
      IREC=(I-1)*144+J+ISHIF

```

```

*****
* READ DATA RECORD - NUMOBS, TEMP,*
* SIGMA, NUMOBS, SAL, SIGMA      *
*****

```

```

      READ(10,REC=IREC,ERR=9092)D

```

```

      K=0
      ISF=0

```

```

      WRITE(11,130)

```

```

      DO 50 L=1,90,3

```

```

        K=K+1
        BUF(1)=ZLEV(K)
        BUF(2)=D(L)
        BUF(3)=D(L+1)
        BUF(4)=D(L+2)
        BUF(5)=D(L+90)
        BUF(6)=D(L+91)
        BUF(7)=D(L+92)

```

```

*****
* CHECK FOR 0 OBSERVATIONS *
* INSERT MISSING RECORD   *
* FLAG THEN -999.0        *
*****

```

```

      IF(BUF(2).LE.0.1)THEN
        BUF(3)=-999.0
        BUF(4)=-999.0
      END IF
      IF(BUF(5).LE.0.1)THEN
        BUF(6)=-999.0
        BUF(7)=-999.0
      END IF

```

```

      Z_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = BUF(1)
      TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = BUF(3)
      SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = BUF(6)

```

```

      IF ( K.GT.1 .AND. TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) .LE.-998.0) THEN
        TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K-1)
      END IF

```

```

      IF ( K GT.1 .AND. SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) .LE. -998.0) THEN
        SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K-1)
      END IF

```

```

      WRITE(11,140) IPOSLOOP,K,TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K),SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K)

```

```

50    CONTINUE

```

```

200  CONTINUE

```

```

C                                     *****
C                                     * CLOSE THE LEVITUS FILE *
C                                     *****
      CLOSE(UNIT=10)

```

```

C*****
C                                     *
C      INTERPOLATE TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY PROFILES FROM THE INPUT *
C      PROFILES ONTO THE SECTION *
C                                     *
C      1. First, compute the distance between the profiles and use as *
C      input distance. *
C      2. Second, fill T,S to desired depth if required *
C      3. Interpolate to the z-grid *
C      4. Interpolate to the x-grid *
C      5. Compute Brunt-Väisälä frequencies *
C                                     *
C*****

```

```

      D_PROFILES = DIST(LAT1,LON1,LAT,LON)
      X_BASE(1) = 0.0
      X_BASE(2) = D_PROFILES

```

```

      DO 210 I = 1,NX
        X_OUT(I) = (I-1)*DX
210    CONTINUE

```

```

      DO 220 I = 1,NZ
        Z_OUT(I) = (I-1)*DZ
        ZBV(I) = Z_OUT(I)
220    CONTINUE

```

```

      X_RATIO = XMAX/D_PROFILES

```

```

      IF( GM_PROF) THEN

```

```

        DO 230 K = 1,NX
          BVMAX(K) = 2.99
          DO 240 I = 1,NZ
            BVF(I,K) = 3.0*EXP(-ZBV(I)/1300.0)
            IF( I.LT.4) BVF(I,K) = 2.99
240          CONTINUE
230        CONTINUE

```

```

        FMAX = 2.99
        RETURN

```

```

      ELSE

```

```

C                                     *****
C                                     * Set up starting *
C                                     * temperature *
C                                     * and salinity *
C                                     * profiles *
C                                     *****

```

```

DO 250 I = 1,30
  T_TEMP(I) = TEMP_IN(1,I)
  S_TEMP(I) = SAL_IN(1,I)
CONTINUE

CALL INTRPL(6,30,ZLEV,T_TEMP,NZ,Z_OUT,DUMMY)

DO 260 I = 1,NZ
  TEMP(I,1) = DUMMY(I)
CONTINUE

CALL INTRPL(6,30,ZLEV,S_TEMP,NZ,Z_OUT,DUMMY)

DO 270 I = 1,NZ
  SAL(I,1) = DUMMY(I)
CONTINUE

*****
* Set up ending T,S *
* profiles, scaled *
* by ratio of xmax to *
* distance between *
* input profiles *
*****

DO 280 I = 1,30
  T_TEMP(I) = TEMP_IN(2,I)
  S_TEMP(I) = SAL_IN(2,I)
CONTINUE

CALL INTRPL(6,30,ZLEV,T_TEMP,NZ,Z_OUT,DUMMY)

DO 290 I = 1,NZ
  TEMP(I,NX) = (DUMMY(I)-TEMP(I,1))*X_RATIO + TEMP(I,1)
CONTINUE

CALL INTRPL(6,30,ZLEV,S_TEMP,NZ,Z_OUT,DUMMY)

DO 300 I = 1,NZ
  SAL(I,NX) = (DUMMY(I)-SAL(I,1))*X_RATIO + SAL(I,1)
CONTINUE

*****
* Fill the temp, sal *
* arrays. Use linear *
* interpolation. *
*****

DO 310 I = 1,NZ
  CALL LINT(TEMP(I,1),TEMP(I,NX),NX,DUMMY)
  DO 320 K = 2, NX-1
    TEMP(I,K) = DUMMY(K)
  CONTINUE

  CALL LINT(SAL(I,1),SAL(I,NX),NX,DUMMY)
  DO 330 K = 2, NX-1
    SAL(I,K) = DUMMY(K)
  CONTINUE
CONTINUE

*****
* Compute BV Freqs *
*****

* Set min of max bvf's *

FMAX = 1.0E10
DO 340 K = 1,NX
  BVMAX(K) = 0.0
DO 350 I = 1,NZ-1

```

```

      T_TEMP(1) = TEMP(I,K)
      T_TEMP(2) = TEMP(I+1,K)
      S_TEMP(1) = SAL(I,K)
      S_TEMP(2) = SAL(I+1,K)
      P(1)      = Z_OUT(I)
      P(2)      = Z_OUT(I+1)
      BVF(I,K)  = BVFRQ(S_TEMP,T_TEMP,P,2,PAV,E)
      IF(BVMAX(K).LT.BVF(I,K))BVMAX(K) = BVF(I,K)
350    CONTINUE
      BVF(NZ,K) = BVF(NZ-1,K)
      IF(FMAX.GT. BVMAX(K))FMAX = BVMAX(K)
340    CONTINUE

      END IF
999    RETURN

```

```

9091      STOP 'ERROR IN OPENING LEVITUS FILE'
9092      STOP 'ERROR IN READING LEVITUS FILE'

100      FORMAT( ' PROFILE ',I4,'      X = ',F10.3//
1         '          Z          T          S          BV '//)
110      FORMAT( 4F12.3)
120      FORMAT( '***** INITIAL INTERPOLATE PROFILES TEMP,SAL,BVF',
1         ' ARRAYS *****'//)
130      FORMAT('// INPUT TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY PROFILES '//)
140      FORMAT( 1X,2I4,2F12.3 )

```

END

# SUBROUTINE INT\_WAVE\_SIMULATION

```

C*****
C*****
C
C PROGRAM          INT_WAVE_SIMULATION
C
C PURPOSE          Does most of the calculations for MODEL1. It is based
C                  on the Garrett-Munk internal wave model.
C
C HISTORY          10/26/88          Coding begun
C
C AUTHOR(S)        K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C
C
C*****
C*****
C
C INPUT            All interprocess communication is via named common.
C
C
C*****
C*****
C
C OUTPUT           All output is done in subroutine calls.
C
C*****
C*****
C
C Notes
C   Subroutines called:
C
C                       MODE_CALC
C                       DISPLACEMENTS
C                       PROFILE_CALC
C
C*****
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

```

LOGICAL*1          BV_CHANGED / .TRUE. /
LOGICAL            RESTART
INTEGER            IDIR,NBV,NNZ,IIX,IT_T,IT0
INTEGER            NDIR
REAL               ZT(MAX),BVT(MAX)

```

```

COMMON /EIG_COM/RESTART
COMMON /DIR/      NDIR,IT0

```

```

NMODES = 5
NF      = 8
NBV     = NZ
NNZ     = NZ

```

```

READ(16,REC=3) NT,DT,TMAX
READ(16,REC=5) T0, IT0 ,NDIR
READ(16,REC=6) NEIG,NMODES,NF

```

WRITE(13,120) NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ,T0,LAT,LON,AZIMUTH

TMAX = NT\*DT

WRITE(16,REC=3) NT,DT,TMAX

WRITE(\*,\*) ' NT,DT,TMAX,IT0 ', NT,DT,TMAX,IT0

IF (IT0 .GT. NT) IT0 = NT

DO 360 IT = IT0 + 1 , NT

T = ( IT - 1 ) \* DT

DO 370 IX = 1,NX

DO 380 K = 1,NBV

BVT(K) = BVF(K,IX)

ZT(K) = ZBV(K)

380

CONTINUE

IDIR = 0

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* This is the same call\*  
\* as in Rubenstein's, \*  
\* except for the IX \*  
\* parameter. The \*  
\* displacements are \*  
\* computed at each \*  
\* range. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

CALL DISPLACE(ZD,NNZ,NX,1000.\*XMAX,T,  
AZIMUTH,IDIR,NF,NMODES,  
LAT,NBV,ZT,BVT,IX,  
MAX,MAX,FMAX,IT,NEIG,  
TIDES)

CALL PROFILE\_CALC

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* END IX-LOOP \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

370

CONTINUE

RESTART = .TRUE.

WRITE(16,REC=5) T,IT,NDIR

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* END IT-LOOP \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

360 CONTINUE

RETURN

100 FORMAT( ' IX,NX,NZ,NBV,NF,NMODES =',7I10/  
1 ' XMAX = ',G15.4,' T = ',G15.4,  
2 ' LAT = ',G15.4//)

120 FORMAT( ' \*\*\*\*\* OCEAN SIMULATION MODEL VERSION 1.0 '//  
1 ' NT ',I5/  
2 ' NX ',I5/  
3 ' NZ ',I5/  
4 ' DT ',G20.5/  
5 ' DX ',G20.5/  
6 ' DZ ',G20.5/

7 ' TO ',G20.5/  
8 ' LAT ',G20.5/  
9 ' LON ',G20.5/  
A ' AZ ',G20.5//)

END



```

C*****
C*****
C INFORMATIONAL DOCUMENTATION ONLY !
C*****
C*****
C PROGRAM          DPERT
C
C PURPOSE          COMPUTES RANDOM INTERNAL WAVE DISPLACEMENTS
C
C AUTHOR           D. RUBENSTEIN (SAIC) - ORIGINAL AUTHOR (LOWER CASE)
C                 K.D. SAUNDERS (NOARL)- MODIFIER (IN CAPS)
C
C HISTORY          9/25/88          - RECEIVED AT NOARL
C                 9/26/88          - INITIAL MODIFICATION TO RUN ON UVAX
C                                   a. Changed rands, rnd to RAN
C                                   b. Set up output file for displacement
C                                   data.
C                 10/24/88         - Added documentation
C
C INPUT            FILE NAME « filename »(CHARACTER)
C                 DATA IN « filename »
C                 Line 1
C                   nf            - number of frequencies in expansion
C                   nmodes       - number of modes
C                   nbv          - number of points in bv profile
C                   nz           - number of points in vertical
C                   lat          - latitude
C                 Line 2
C                   nx           - number of points in horizontal
C                   totx         - total distance in x-direction (m)
C                   nt           - number of time steps
C                   dt           - delta time (sec)
C                   angle        - Azimuth angle of vertical plane (°)
C                   idir         - directionality flag
C                                   0 = isotropic
C                                   1 = Along-range propagation ky=0
C                                   2 = Cross-range propagation kx=0
C                 Line 3 - 2+nbv
C                   z(j)         - depth (m)
C                   bv(j)        - BV frequency (cph)
C
C NOTES:           1. This program computes internal wave displacements in
C                   the x-z plane at equally spaced times. The program
C                   reads a data file containing the control parameters
C                   and a single Brunt-Väisälä frequency profile. All the
C                   displacements are computed for this single profile.
C*****

```

```

1 SUBROUTINE DISPLACE ( Z, NZ, NX, TOTX, T, ANGLE, IDIR,
2 NF, NMODES, LAT, NBV, ZT, BVT, IX,
  NBVMAX, NXMAX, FMAX, IT, NEIG, TIDES)

```

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM          DISPLACE
C
C PURPOSE:
C
C Calculate random vertical displacements (correlated in time) due to
C internal waves. A Garrett-Munk type of spectrum is used to generate the
C proper energy levels. The displacements are packed into array Z(NZ,),
C which covers a vertical plane.
C
C Input Parameters
C
C NZ          Number of points in the vertical used in
C              calculating modes (Integer*4)
C NX          Number of points in the horizontal (Integer*4)
C TOTX        Total distance in x-direction, in meters (Real*4)
C T           Time in seconds (Real*4)
C ANGLE       Azimuth angle of the vertical plane, in degrees
C IDIR        Flag for directionality of internal waves
C              = 0  Isotropic
C              = 1  Along-range propagation (ky = 0)
C              = 2  Cross-range propagation (kx = 0)
C NF          Number of frequencies in expansion (Integer*4)
C NMODES      Number of modes in expansion (Integer*4)
C LAT         Latitude, in degrees (Real*4)
C NBV         Number of points in BV profile, and in output array Z(Integer*4)
C ZT          Depths of BV frequencies, and of output displacements Z,
C              in meters (Real*4 array of length NBV)
C BVT         Set of BV frequencies, in cph (Real*4 array of length NBV)
C
C Output parameter
C
C Z           Array of vertical displacements, in meters (Real*4 2-D array
C              of size NBVMAX x NXMAX)
C
C Note: The BV-frequency array BVT is of length NBV, which is interpolated
C onto a regularly spaced grid of length NZ. The output array WM from
C subroutine MODESUB is interpolated back into a grid of length NBV.
C
C MAX is the maximum number of depth points allowed in MODESUB calculations
C
C*****

```

```

PARAMETER ( MAX = 8000, MODEMAX = 50, NFMAX = 50, NDIRMAX=50)

REAL Z(NBVMAX), BVT(NBVMAX), ZT(NBVMAX), LAT
REAL F(NFMAX), FR(NFMAX), ZDEP(MAX), WMINT(MAX)
REAL K(0:MODEMAX), WM(MAX,0:MODEMAX), KSTART(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX)
REAL KX, KY, FMAX
REAL COST(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX,NDIRMAX), SINT(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX,NDIRMAX)

REAL PHASE(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX,NDIRMAX),
1     U(1000),V(1000),W(1000),FF,DZ,UF,VF,UMAG,VMAG,WMAG,ZMAG,
2     DCZMAG,DFF(NFMAX),YFK(NFMAX),YFL(NFMAX),
3     EPSILON,QQU,QQV,QQF,QQZ,QW,QDW

COMPLEX A(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX), I1, FACTOR, DCZ
1     ,VTT,UTT,ZTT,WTT,QF1,QFU,QFV,QFZ

INTEGER ISEED0 /191531459/,
1     ISEED,
2     IX,
3     IT,
4     NX,
5     LOC_REC,
6     LOC_REC1,
7     NDIR,
8     IID

LOGICAL*1 FIRSTPASS /.TRUE./,
1     FIRSTGO /.TRUE./,
2     TIDES
LOGICAL RESTART

COMMON /DIR/ NDIR
COMMON /EIG_COM/ RESTART

DATA JSTAR / 3 /

```



```

C 410 CONTINUE
C *****
C * Fixed frequencies *
C * used to facilitate *
C * eigenvalue comp's *
C *****
C DO 420 I = 1, NF
C F(I) = FI + (I-0.5)*DF
C F(I) = FI*10.0**(YFK(I))
C DFF(I) = FI*(10.0**YFL(I+1) - 10.0**YFL(I) )
C FR(I) = F(I)*2.*PI/3600.0
420 CONTINUE
C*****
C Note: Ordinarily, both F and DF should both be in units of rad/sec. *
C Since DF is being divided by F, and they are both in the same units *
C of cph, their units do not need to be converted (except in the *
C exponential). *
C*****
C COSANG = COS ( ANGLE * DEGRAD )
C SINANG = SIN ( ANGLE * DEGRAD )
C
C ISEED = ISEED0
C PHI = RAN(ISEED)
C
C DO 430 IID = 1,NDIR
C
C DO 140 IFREQ = 1, NF
C
C DO 141 M = 0, NMODES
C*****
C ADJUST TO CONVENTIONAL DEFINITION OF MODE NUMBER FOR THE GARRETT-MUNK *
C SPECTRAL POWER ROUTINE. (THE LOWEST MODE, WITH NO ZERO-CROSSINGS, *
C IS M=0, OR J=1) *
C*****
C J = M + 1
C JMODES = NMODES + 1
C *****
C * DIRECTIONALITY OF PROPAGATION *
C *****
C IF ( IDIR .EQ. 0 ) THEN
C THETA = 2.*pi*RAN(ISEED)
C WRITE(6,7100) M,IFREQ,IID,ISEED,THETA
C WRITE(11,7100) M,IFREQ,IID,ISEED,THETA
C COST(M,IFREQ,iid) = COS(THETA)
C SINT(M,IFREQ,iid) = SIN(THETA)
C ELSE
C COST(M,IFREQ,iid) = 0.
C SINT(M,IFREQ,iid) = 0.
C IF ( IDIR .EQ. 1 ) COST(M,IFREQ,iid) = 1.0
C IF ( IDIR .EQ. 2 ) SINT(M,IFREQ,iid) = 1.0
C ENDIF
C
C THETA = 2.*PI*RAN(ISEED)
C PHASE(M,IFREQ,IID) = THETA
C
C IF(IID .EQ. 1) THEN
C PHI = 2.*PI*RAN(ISEED)
C *****
C * NO = 3 CPH = 0.005236 RAD/S *
C *****
C VN = 0.005236
C SPEC = 2.*VN*VV*SZ(FR(IFREQ),J,
```

1

JSTAR,JMODES,FIR)  
 A(M,IFREQ) = SQRT(SPEC) \* CEXP(I1\*PHI)

END IF

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* END MODES LOOP, M \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

141

CONTINUE

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* END IFREQ-LOOP \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

140

CONTINUE

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* END DIRECTION LOOP, IDD \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

430

CONTINUE

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* END FIRST-PASS \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

END IF

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Initialize Z \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

J = IX  
 DO 160 I = 1, NBVMAX  
 Z(I) = 0.0  
 U(I) = 0.0  
 V(I) = 0.0  
 W(I) = 0.0

160

CONTINUE

IPRINT = 0  
 EPSILON = 0.001

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* MOVED OUTSIDE IZ LOOP \*  
 \* 10/27/88-KDS \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

RANGE = (IX-1.)\*DX  
 X = COSANG \* RANGE  
 Y = SINANG \* RANGE

WRITE(\*,\*) ' IX,RANGE',IX,RANGE

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* TEST FOR VARIABLE BV FREQ \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

IF( NEIG .GT. 1) THEN  
 LOC\_REC = NF\*(NMODES+1)\*(IX-1)  
 ELSE  
 LOC\_REC = 0  
 END IF

DO 300 IFREQ = NF, 1, -1

FACTOR=CEXP(-I1\*F(IFREQ)\*T\*2.\*PI/3600.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* sqrt(df/ndir) added 2/2/89 to \*  
 \* take care of convergence in the \*  
 \* stochastic integral sense. (See \*  
 \* Kinsman, 1965, p368 ff for \*  
 \* details. \*

C

\*\*\*\*\*

```

DO 440 M = 0,NMODES
  IF(FIRSTGO) THEN
    K(M) = 0.0
  ELSE
    K(M) = KSTART(M,IFREQ)
  END IF
440 CONTINUE

IF( .NOT. RESTART ) THEN
  WRITE(*,*)
  1 ' CALLING MODESUB : RESTART,IFREQ = ',RESTART,IFREQ
  CALL MODESUB ( NMODES, F(IFREQ), NBV, ZT, BVT, NZ, LAT,
  1 EPSILON,
  2 IPRINT , K, ZDEP, WM ,FIRSTGO)

  IF( IPRINT .GE. 1) THEN
    WRITE(11,*)'IFREQ=',IFREQ,F(IFREQ), ' K = '
    WRITE(11,*)(K(M),M=0,NMODES)
  END IF

END IF

IF(IX.EQ.1) THEN
  WRITE(20,6002) IFREQ,F(IFREQ),FR(IFREQ)
END IF

6002 FORMAT( // '*****'
  1 // ' Ifreq = ', i5/
  2 ' Freq = ', g20.5/
  3 ' Rad. Freq', g20.5//)

DO 250 M = 0, NMODES

  IF(IX .EQ.1) WRITE(20,6001) M,K(M)
6001 FORMAT( ' Mode = ', I5 /
  1 ' k(m) = ', g20.8//)

  IF( .NOT. RESTART ) THEN
    KSTART(M,IFREQ) = K(M)

C C C C *****
C C C C * UPDATE INITIAL K *
C C C C * MATRIX *
C C C C *****

    IF ( K(M) .LE. 1.E-18 ) THEN
      WRITE(11,170)M,IFREQ
      WRITE(6,170)M,IFREQ

170 FORMAT(' Mode ',i3,' of Frequency #',i3,
  1 ' did not converge.',/, ' Increase NZ. Program aborting')
      STOP ' ERROR - NO MODAL CONVERGENCE'
    ENDIF

  END IF

C *****
C INTERPOLATE WM, OF LENGTH NZ INTO WMINT, OF LENGTH NBV *
C *****

LOC_REC = LOC_REC + 1

```

```

IF( .NOT. RESTART) THEN
  CALL INTERP ( NZ,ZDEP,WM(1,M),NBV,ZT(NBV),ZT,WMINT)
  INQUIRE(UNIT=15,RECL=NREC15)
  WRITE(15,rec=LOC_REC) K(M),(WMINT(KK),KK=1,NBV)

```

```

ELSE
  INQUIRE(UNIT=15,RECL=NREC15)
  READ (15,rec=LOC_REC) K(M),(WMINT(KK),KK=1,NBV)

```

```

END IF

```

7990

```

FORMAT( 1X,G20.8,(1X,I5,G20.5))

```

```

DO 450 IID = 1,NDIR

```

```

  KX = COST(M,IFREQ,IID) * K(M)
  KY = SINT(M,IFREQ,IID) * K(M)
  IF(KX .EQ. 0) KX = 1.0E-9
  IF(KY .EQ. 0) KY = 1.0E-9
  IF(IX.EQ.1) THEN
    WRITE(20,6003) KX,KY,abs(a(m,ifreq))
  END IF

```

6003

1

```

  FORMAT( ' KX = ',G20.5/' KY = ',G20.5/
    'A(m,ifreq) = ',g20.5//)

```

```

  IF(IPRINT .EQ. -1) THEN
    WRITE(11,4000) M,IFREQ,IID,K(M),KX,KY,
      A(M,IFREQ),FACTOR
    FORMAT(1X,3I4,7G15.4)
  END IF

```

4000

1

```

  XXXK = KX*KX + KY*KY

```

```

  FF = FR(IFREQ)
  DFR = 2*PI*DFF(IFREQ)/3600.
  BFACT = sqrt(dfr/ndir)

```

1

2

```

  QF1 = BFACT* A(M,IFREQ) * FACTOR *
    CEXP(I1*(KX*X + KY*Y
    + PHASE(M,IFREQ,IID) ) )

```

```

  QFU = (-I1) * (I1*FIR*KY+FF*KX) / (FF*XXXK)
  QFV = (-I1) * (I1*FIR*KX+FF*KY) / (FF*XXXK)
  QFZ = 1.0/(I1*FF)

```

```

  QQU = REAL(QF1*QFU)/DZ
  QQV = REAL(QF1*QFV)/DZ
  QQF = REAL(QF1)
  QQZ = REAL(QF1*QFZ)

```

```

  DO 220 IZ = 1, NBV
    QW = WMINT(IZ)
    IF(IZ .GT. 1 .AND. K(M) .GT. 1.0E-5) THEN
      QDW= WMINT(IZ-1)-QW
      U(IZ-1) = U(IZ-1) + QQU*QDW
      V(IZ-1) = V(IZ-1) + QQV*QDW
    END IF
    W(IZ) = W(IZ) + QQF*QW
    Z(IZ) = Z(IZ) + QQZ*QW
  CONTINUE

```

220

C  
C  
C  
C

450

CONTINUE

```

*****
* END DIRECTION LOOP, IID *
*****
*****

```



C  
C  
250        CONTINUE  
C  
C  
C  
300        CONTINUE

\* END MODE LOOP, M \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* END FREQUENCY LOOP, IFREQ \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```

C*****
C
C      M2 TIDAL COMPONENT GOES HERE
C
C*****

```

```

      IF( TIDES) THEN

```

```

          DO 460 M = 0,NMODES
              K(M) = 0.0
          CONTINUE

```

```

- 460
C
C
C

```

```

*****
* M2 TIDAL FREQUENCY *
*****

```

```

          FM = 1.0/12.4
          FMR = 2*PI*FM/3600.0
          FIRSTGO = .TRUE.

```

```

          IF ( .NOT. RESTART ) THEN

```

```

      1
      2

```

```

          CALL MODESUB ( NMODES, FM, NBV, ZT, BVT, NZ, LAT,
                        EPSILON,
                        IPRINT , K, ZDEP, WM ,FIRSTGO)

```

```

8010
470

```

```

          DO 470 M =0,NMODES
              WRITE(6,8010) M,K(M)
              FORMAT(1X,I5,5X,G20.8)
          CONTINUE

```

```

      END IF

```

```

      DO 240 M = 0,NMODES

```

```

          IF( .NOT. RESTART ) THEN
              KSTART(M,IFREQ) = K(M)

```

```

C
C
C
C

```

```

*****
* UPDATE INITIAL K *
* MATRIX *
*****

```

```

          IF ( K(M) .LE. 1.E-18 ) THEN
              WRITE(11,170)M,IFREQ
              WRITE(6,170)M,IFREQ
              STOP ' ERROR - NO MODAL CONVERGENCE'
          ENDIF
      END IF

```

```

C*****
C
C      Interpolate WM, of length NZ into WMINT, of length NBV
C
C*****

```

```

          LOC_REC = LOC_REC + 1

```

```

          IF( .NOT. RESTART) THEN
              CALL INTERP ( NZ,ZDEP,WM(1,M),NBV,ZT(NBV),ZT,WMINT)

```

```

C
C
C
C

```

```

*****
* NORMALIZE INTERNAL M2 *
* TIDAL EIGENFUNCTIONS *
*****

```

```

          ANORM = 1.0
          AMPLITUDE = 1.0/(M+1)

```

```

C
C
C

```

```

*****
* Assume M2 tide has *
* a base amplitude of *

```

```

C                                     * 1 meters scaled by *
C                                     * the mode no. *
C                                     *****
ANORM = AMPLITUDE*ANORM
WMAX = 0
C                                     * Apply normalization *
DO 480 IZ = 1,NBV
    WMINT(IZ) = ANORM*WMINT(IZ)
480 CONTINUE

INQUIRE(UNIT=15,RECL=NREC15)
WRITE(15,REC=LOC_REC) K(M),(WMINT(KK),KK=1,NBV)

ELSE
    INQUIRE(UNIT=15,RECL=NREC15)
    READ (15,REC=LOC_REC) K(M),(WMINT(KK),KK=1,NBV)

END IF

C*****
C
C    NORMALIZE INTERNAL TIDE EIGEN FUNCTIONS
C
C*****
C                                     * For now, set ky *
C                                     * to zero *
C
    KX = K(M)
    KY = 0.0
    XXKK = K(M)*K(M)
    FACTOR_M2 = CEXP(-I1*FM*T*2.*PI/3600.)

    FF = FM
    QF1 = FACTOR_M2 * CEXP( I1*(KX*X + KY*Y) )
    QFU = (-I1) * (I1*FIR*KY+FF*KX) / (FF*XXKK)
    QFV = (-I1) * (I1*FIR*KX+FF*KY) / (FF*XXKK)
    QFZ = 1.0/(I1*FF)

    QQU = REAL(QF1*QFU)/DZ
    QQV = REAL(QF1*QFV)/DZ
    QQF = REAL(QF1)
    QQZ = REAL(QF1*QFZ)

    DO 230 IZ = 1, NBV
        QW = WMINT(IZ)
        IF(IZ .GT. 1 .AND. K(M) .GT. 1.0E-5) THEN
            QDW = WMINT(IZ-1)-QW
            U(IZ-1) = U(IZ-1) + QQU*QDW
            V(IZ-1) = V(IZ-1) + QQV*QDW
        END IF
        W(IZ) = W(IZ) + QQF*QW
        Z(IZ) = Z(IZ) + QQZ*QW
230 CONTINUE

C                                     *****
C                                     * END MNODES-LOOP *
C                                     *****
240 CONTINUE

C                                     *****
C                                     * FOR TIDES *
C                                     *****

END IF

LOC_REC1 = NX*(IT-1) + IX
WRITE(14,REC=LOC_REC1) (U(IZ),V(IZ),W(IZ),IZ=1,NBV)

IF( NEIG.EQ.1) RESTART = .TRUE.

```

FIRSTGO = .FALSE.

RETURN

7000           FORMAT(//5X,'M',4X,'IF',3X,'IID',15X,'ISEED',11X,'THETA'//)

7020           FORMAT( // '    NDIR    = ',I5//  
          1       '    SQNDIR = ',F12.4//)

7100           FORMAT(2X,3I5,5X,I20,G16.5)

END

FUNCTION SZ ( F, J, JSTAR, JMODES, FIR )

```
C*****
C
C
C  COMPUTE SPECTRAL DENSITY OF VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT
C
C  INPUT PARAMETERS:
C
C  F      Frequency, in rad/sec
C  J      Vertical mode number
C  FIR    Inertial frequency, in rad/sec
C*****
```

DATA B/1300./

PI = 4.\*ATAN(1.)

E = 6.3 E-5

BW = (2.0\*FIR)/(PI\*F\*SQRT(F\*\*2 - FIR\*\*2))

```
C *****
C      GET H(J)      *
C *****
```

SUM = 0.

```
C*****
C      Removed 11/8/88 - kds      *
C*****
C      do 20 jj = 1, jmodes, 2      *
C*****
```

JMAX = JMODES

JMAX = 100

DO 20 JJ = 1, JMAX

SUM = SUM + 1./(JJ\*JJ + JSTAR\*JSTAR)

20 CONTINUE

HJ = (1./(J\*J + JSTAR\*JSTAR)) / SUM

SZ = (B\*\*2) \* BW \* HJ \* E

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE MODESUB ( NMODES, F, NBV, ZT, BVT, NZ, LAT, EPSLON,  
1 IPRINT, K, Z, WM, FIRSTGO)

```

C*****
C
C This routine computes the internal wave vertical modes and horizontal
C wavenumbers for a prescribed Vaisala frequency profile, at a given set
C of frequencies. The ODE which is solved is
C
C
C      (N(z)**2 - F**2)
C  w'' + [k**2] * ----- w = 0 ,
C      (F**2 - Fi**2)
C
C where w is vertical velocity, N(z) is Brunt-Vaisala frequency, k is
C wavenumber, F is wave frequency, Fi is inertial frequency, and
C z is depth.
C
C The vertical modes W(z) generated by this code are in units of m/sec, and
C the wavenumbers k**2 are in units of (radians/m)**2. The normalization
C of W(z) is such that the integral from bottom to surface of Potential +
C Kinetic Energy is given by
C
C Int[PE+KE]dz = Int[W(z)**{N(z)**2 - Fi**2}/{F**2 - Fi**2}]dz
C               = No**2 * b**3 ,
C
C where b = 1300 meters, and No is the scale Vaisala frequency =
C 3 cph * (2*pi/3600) (rad/cycle)*(hr/sec) = 5.24*10-4 rad/sec.
C
C To produce the nondimensional normal modes Z(z) found in Garrett and
C Munk (1972), one must divide W(z) by b*F, where b = 1300 m, and
C F = frequency in radians per second.
C
C-----
C David Rubenstein, Science Applications International Corp., Nov. 1987
C Version for Lahey 77 Fortran, IBM-PC
C-----
C
C Input Parameters
C
C NMODES  Number of modes desired (Integer*4)
C F       Wave Frequency, in cph (Real*4)
C NBV     Number of points in BV profile (Integer*4)
C ZT      Depths of BV frequencies, in meters (Real*4 array of length NBV)
C BVT     Set of BV frequencies, in cph (Real*4 array of length NBV)
C NZ      Preliminary estimate for number of points required in
C          vertical modes (Integer*4)
C LAT     Latitude, in degrees (Real*4)
C EPSLON  Relative accuracy required for determination of K**2 (Real*4)
C          Recommended value: 0.001
C IPRINT  Print parameter. Set = 0 for no diagnostics.
C
C Output parameters
C
C NZ      Actual number of points in computed vertical modes (Integer*4)
C K       Wavenumber, in Radians/meter (Real*4 array of length NMODES)
C Z       Depths, in meters, corresponding to vertical velocity modes
C          (Real*4 array of size NZ)
C WM      Vertical velocity modes, in m/sec (Real*4 2-D array of size
C          NZ x NMODES)
C
C Restrictions: Maximum value for NZ is MAX, and maximum value for NMODES
C is MODEMAX, both of which are set in the parameter statement.
C
C Suggestion on usage: Call this subroutine (MODESUB) once for each frequency*
C desired, but start with the highest frequency and work downward. This

```

C subroutine tests for sufficient resolution, and the constraint is greatest\*  
 C at high frequencies. \*

C \*\*\*\*\*

PARAMETER ( MAX = 8000, MODEMAX = 50 )

REAL BV(MAX), W(MAX), F, K2(0:MODEMAX), LAT, G(MAX)  
 REAL Z(MAX), BVT(NBV), ZT(NBV), K2OLD, K2NEW  
 REAL K2MAX, K2MIN, WM(MAX,0:MODEMAX), K(0:MODEMAX)

LOGICAL\*1 FIRSTGO

DATA BDEP/1300.0/, NRES/5/

C \*\*\*\*\*

K2OLD = 0  
 K2NEW = 0  
 K2MAX = 0  
 K2MIN = 0  
 BDEP = 1300.0  
 NRES = 5

DEPTH = ZT(NBV)  
 PI = 4.\*ATAN(1.)  
 DEGRAD = PI/180.  
 FI = SIN(DEGRAD\*LAT)/12.0

IF ( NMODES\*NRES .GT. NZ ) THEN  
 NZ = NRES\*NMODES  
 IF(IPRINT .GE. 1) WRITE(11,25) NZ  
 25 FORMAT(' NZ has been adjusted to = ',i5)  
 ENDIF

C \*\*\*\*\*  
 C \* TOP OF MODES LOOP \*  
 C \*\*\*\*\*

28 CONTINUE

IF ( NZ .GT. MAX ) THEN  
 WRITE(11,30)NZ,MAX  
 WRITE(6,30)NZ,MAX

30 FORMAT(' NZ = ',i5,' is > MAX = ',i4,'.',/,  
 1 ' Decrease NMODES or increase MAX. Program aborting.')

STOP ' ERROR - NZ TOO SMALL TO RESOLVE DE '  
 ENDIF

CALL INTERP ( NBV, ZT, BVT, NZ, DEPTH, Z, BV )  
 DZ = DEPTH/(NZ-1)

C \*\*\*\*\*  
 C Test for resolution between turning points. NRES is the minimum number \*  
 C of vertical sampling intervals per mode. \*  
 C \*\*\*\*\*

DO 60 J = 1, NZ

C \*\*\*\*\*  
 C G(J) = (BV(J)\*\*2 - F\*\*2) / (F\*\*2 - FI\*\*2) \* (Bz) \*  
 C \*\*\*\*\*

```

      G(J) = B(BV,J,F,FI)
60  continue

      CALL TURN( G, NZ, JA, JB, JM )

      IF ( NMODES*NRES .GT. JB-JA ) THEN
      IF(IPRINT .GE. 1) WRITE(11,70) NMODES, NRES, JB-JA
70  FORMAT(' NMODES = ',i3,' * ',i3,' > JB-JA = ',i3,/,
1    ' Region between turning points insufficiently resolved.')

      NZ = NZ * 1.25
      IF(IPRINT .GE. 1) WRITE(11,25) NZ

      GO TO 28

      ENDIF

```

```

C
C
C
*****
*          (BZ)          *
*****

      DO 80 J = 1, NZ
      G(J) = B(BV,J,F,FI)
80  CONTINUE

```

```

      CALL TURN( G, NZ, JA, JB, JM )
      CALL AVGINTE ( G, NZ, JA, JB, DZ, GAVG )
      AFACTOR = (PI/GAVG)**2
      I1 = 1
      N = NZ

```

```

C
C
C
*****
* Loop through modes *
*****

```

```

      DO 400 M = 0, NMODES

```

```

      IF(FIRSTGO) THEN
        K2OLD = AFACTOR*(M+1.5)**2
      ELSE
        K2OLD = K(M)**2
      END IF

```

```

      IF (IPRINT.GE.1) WRITE(11,*)'START ITERATION: K2OLD = ',K2OLD

```

```

      K2MAX = K2OLD*40.0
      K2MIN = K2OLD/40.0

```

```

      IF ( M .GT. 0 ) K2MIN = K2(M-1)
      ITERATE = 0
      NUMBER = 0
      K2NEW = K2MIN

```

```

*****
* TOP OF ITERATION LOOP *
*****

```

```

100  CONTINUE

```

```

      IF(IPRINT.GE.1)WRITE(11,*)

```

```

      IF ( (K2MAX-K2MIN)/K2MAX .LT. EPSLON ) THEN
      IF(IPRINT.GE.1) WRITE(11,*)'Converged: k2min,k2max=',
1    K2MIN,K2MAX

```

```

      GO TO 115
      ENDIF

```



```

ITERATE = ITERATE + 1

1 CALL NUMEROV ( M, I1, N, JA, JB, JM, G, W, DZ,
                IPRINT, ICOUNT, ICROSS, K2OLD, K2NEW )

IF ( IPRINT.GE.1 .OR. MOD(ITERATE,20).EQ.0 ) THEN
  WRITE(11,*)'ITERATE,M,ICOUNT,K2OLL,K2NEW,K2MIN,K2MAX = '
  110 WRITE(11,110)ITERATE,M,ICOUNT,K2OLD,K2NEW,K2MIN,K2MAX
      FORMAT(1X,I6,2I4,2D15.4,5X,2D14.4)
ENDIF

IF ( ICOUNT .NE. M ) THEN
  IF ( ICOUNT .LT. M ) THEN
    IF ( ICROSS .EQ. 0 ) THEN
      K2MIN = AMAX1(K2MIN,K2OLD)
    ELSE
      K2MIN = AMAX1(K2MIN,0.5*(K2MIN+K2OLD))
    ENDIF
  ELSE
    K2MAX = AMIN1(K2MAX,K2OLD)
  ENDIF

  IF ( ICROSS .EQ. 1 ) THEN
    NUMBER = NUMBER + 1
    DELTA1 = 0.5*(K2MAX+K2MIN) - K2OLD
    DELTA2 = K2OLD*((2.0*M+1.)/(2.0*ICOUNT+1) - 1.0)
    IF ( ABS(DELTA1) .GT. 2.*ABS(DELTA2) ) THEN
      K2OLD = K2OLD + DELTA2
    ELSE
      K2OLD = K2OLD + DELTA1
    ENDIF
    GO TO 100
  ENDIF

  IF ( ICOUNT .LT. M ) THEN
    K2OLD = 0.5*(K2MAX+K2OLD)
  ELSE
    K2OLD = 0.5*(K2MIN+K2OLD)
  ENDIF
  GO TO 100
ENDIF

IF ( ABS((K2OLD-K2NEW)/K2NEW) .GT. EPSLON ) THEN
  IF ( ICROSS .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 100
  IF ( K2NEW .GT. K2OLD ) THEN
    K2MIN = K2OLD
  ELSE
    K2MAX = K2OLD
  ENDIF
  K2OLD = K2NEW
  GO TO 100
ENDIF

IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) THEN
  WRITE(11,*)
  WRITE(11,*)'CONVERGED: K2OLD, K2NEW=',K2OLD,K2NEW
ENDIF

```

C  
C  
C  
C

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Pad with zeros if bottom or top \*  
 \* were brought in \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

```

115  CONTINUE
      IF ( I1 .GT. 1 ) THEN
        IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(11,*)'  ZERO-Pad:  I1 = ',I1
        DO 135 I = 1, I1-1
          W(I) = 0.
135  CONTINUE
      ENDIF

      IF ( NZ .GT. N ) THEN
        IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(11,*)'  ZERO-Pad:  N, NZ = ',N,NZ
        DO 140 I = N+1, NZ
          W(I) = 0.
140  CONTINUE
      ENDIF

```

C  
C  
C

```

*****
*   NORMALIZE W   *
*****

```

```

      SUM = 0.
      SUM2 = 0.

      DO 160 J = 2, NZ
        QT2 = (BV(J)**2 - FI**2) / (F**2 - FI**2)
        QT1 = (BV(J-1)**2 - FI**2) / (F**2 - FI**2)

        WT2 = b(bv,j ,f,fi)
        WT1 = b(bv,j-1,f,fi)

        SUM = SUM + 0.5*(WT1*W(J-1)**2 + WT2*W(J)**2)*DZ
        SUM2 = SUM2 + 0.5*(WT1+WT2)*DZ
160  CONTINUE

      ANORM = SQRT(ABS(1.0/SUM))

      WM(1,M) = 0.
      WM(NZ,M) = 0.

      DO 180 J = 2, NZ-1
        WM(J,M) = ANORM*W(J)
180  CONTINUE

      K2(M) = K2NEW
      K(M) = SQRT(K2(M))

      IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) THEN
        WRITE(11,*)'FOUND MODE #',M
        WRITE(11,*)'Frequency=',f,'      K**2 = ',K2NEW
        IF(IPRINT.GE.2) write(11,200)(wm(i,m), i = 1, nz)
200  FORMAT(1X,6F12.7)
      ENDIF

```

C  
C  
C  
C

```

*****
* Adjust afactor for next *
* higher mode             *
*****

```

```

      AFACTOR = K2OLD/(M+1.5)**2

```

C  
C  
C

```

*****
* END NMODES-LOOP, M *
*****

```

```

400  CONTINUE

```

```

      RETURN
      END

```

# SUBROUTINE TURN ( G, NZ, JA, JB, JM )

```

C*****
C
C          SUBROUTINE TURN
C
C*****

```

REAL G(NZ)

```

C          *****
C          *   FIND MAXIMUM   *
C          *****

JM = 1
GMAX = G(1)

DO 10 I = 2, NZ
  IF ( G(I) .GT. GMAX ) THEN
    JM = I
    GMAX = G(I)
  ENDIF
10 CONTINUE

IF ( JM .LE. 2 ) THEN
  IF ( G(2) .GT. 0.25 * GMAX ) THEN
    JM = 3
  ELSE
    WRITE(11,*) '*** Peak too close to surface. Increase NZ.***'
    WRITE(11,*) 'jm = ', jm, ' gmax = ', gmax, ' g:'
    WRITE(11,*) (g(i), i=1, nz)
    WRITE(6,*) '*** Peak too close to surface. Increase NZ.***'
    WRITE(6,*) 'jm = ', jm, ' gmax = ', gmax, ' g:'
    WRITE(6,*) (g(i), i=1, nz)
    STOP 'ERROR - PEAK TOO CLOSE TO SURFACE'
  ENDIF
ENDIF

C          *****
C          * Find upper turning point *
C          *****

DO 20 I = JM, 1, -1
  IF ( G(I) .GT. 0. ) JA = I
20 CONTINUE

C          *****
C          * Find lower turning point *
C          *****

DO 30 I = JM, NZ
  IF ( G(I) .GT. 0. ) JB = I
30 CONTINUE

C
RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE AVGINT ( G, NZ, JA, JB, DZ, GAVG )

```
C*****
C
C  Title      subroutine avgint
C
C  Purpose    Integrate g(z) from index j = ja to jb, and get average
C
C*****
```

REAL G(NZ)

GAVG = 0.

DO 20 J = JA, JB

GAVG = GAVG + SQRT(ABS(G(J)))

20 CONTINUE

GAVG = GAVG\*DZ

RETURN

END

```

      SUBROUTINE NUMEROV (M, I1, N, JA, JB, JM, G, W, DZ,
1      IPRINT, ICOUNT, ICROSS, K2OLD, K2NEW)

```

```

C*****
C
C Title      subroutine avgint
C
C*****

```

```

      PARAMETER ( MAX = 8000 )

      REAL G(N), W(N), K2OLD, K2NEW

      DOUBLE PRECISION T(MAX), PHIP(MAX), PHIM(MAX)

1      DOUBLE PRECISION  S, FACT, PHI2, A1P, A2P, A1M, A2M,
      B1P, B2P, B1M, B2M

      DOUBLE PRECISION  PHIPPR, PHIMPR

      DATA S/1./

```

```

C
C
C
C*****
C      * Initialize end points *
C*****

```

```

10      CONTINUE

      PHIM(I1) = 0.
      PHIM(I1+1) = S*DZ
      PHIP(N) = 0.

      IF ( MOD(M,2) .EQ. 0 ) THEN
        PHIP(N-1) = S*DZ
      ELSE
        PHIP(N-1) = -S*DZ
      ENDIF

```

```

C
C
C
C*****
C      * Icross is a flag, which is set = 1 *
C      * if there is a zero-crossing at the *
C      * match point, but no sign match    *
C*****

```

```

      ICROSS = 0
      ICOUNT = 0
      FACTOR = (DZ**2)*K2OLD/12.

      DO 20 I = I1, N
        T(I) = -FACTOR * G(I)
20      CONTINUE

```

```

      JBOT = I1 + 2

      DO 40 J = JBOT, JM + 2
        PHIM(J) = ( (2. + 10.*T(J-1))*PHIM(J-1) +
1          (T(J-2) - 1.)*PHIM(J-2) ) / (1.-T(J))
        IF( J.LE.JM .AND. PHIM(J-1)*PHIM(J).LE.0. ) ICOUNT = ICOUNT+1

```

```

C
C
C
C*****
C      * Bring in top if exponential *
C      * growth is sufficiently strong*
C*****

```



```

IF ( ICOUNT .NE. M ) THEN
  IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(11,*) 'icount <> m at match point'
  GO TO 600
ENDIF

```

```

C
C
C
*****
*   Look for sign-match   *
*****

```

```

1 IF ( PHIP(JM-1)*PHIM(JM).GT.0.0 .OR.
2   PHIP(JM-2)*PHIM(JM).GT.0.0 .OR.
3   PHIP(JM)*PHIM(JM+1).GT.0.0 .OR.
  PHIP(JM)*PHIM(JM+2).GT.0.0 ) THEN
  JM1 = JM + 0.5*(JB-JA)/(M+2.)
  JM2 = JM - 0.5*(JB-JA)/(M+2.)
  IF ( JM1 .GT. JA .AND. JM1 .LT. JB ) THEN
    JM = JM1
  ELSE
    IF ( JM2.GT.JA .AND. JM2.LT.JB ) THEN
      JM = JM2
    ELSE
      JM = 0.5*(JM + JB)
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
  IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(11,*)
1    'Sign match found.  New jm=',JM
  GO TO 700
ELSE
  ICOUNT = M - 1
  GO TO 600

```

```

C
C
C
*****
* End Sign-Match *
*****

C
C
C
*****
* End Zero Crossing *
*****

ENDIF

```

```

C
C
C
*****
*   Early return   *
*****

IF ( ICOUNT .NE. M ) GO TO 600

```

```

C
C
C
*****
* Adjust phi by a factor *
*****

```

```

FACT = PHIP(JM)/PHIM(JM)
IF ( FACT .GT. 1. ) THEN
  DO 70 J = JM-2, N
    PHIP(J) = PHIP(J)/FACT
70  CONTINUE
  ELSE
    DO 80 J = 2, JM+2
      PHIM(J) = FACT*PHIM(J)
80  CONTINUE
ENDIF

```

```

C
C
C
*****
* Integrate phi**2 *
*****

```

```

PHI2 = 0.
DO 100 J = 2, JM
  PHI2 = PHI2 + G(J-1)*PHIM(J-1)**2+G(J)*PHIM(J)**2
100 CONTINUE
DO 110 J = JM+1, N

```

```

110      PHI2 = PHI2 + G(J-1)*PHIP(J-1)**2+G(J)*PHIP(J)**2
      CONTINUE

```

```

      PHI2 = 0.5*DZ*PHI2

```

```

*****
* Compute phip' and phim' *
*****

```

```

      A1P = 0.5*(PHIP(JM+1)-PHIP(JM-1))
      A2P = 0.5*(PHIP(JM+2)-PHIP(JM-2))
      A1M = 0.5*(PHIM(JM+1)-PHIM(JM-1))
      A2M = 0.5*(PHIM(JM+2)-PHIM(JM-2))

```

```

      B1P = T(JM+1)*PHIP(JM+1) - T(JM-1)*PHIP(JM-1)
      B2P = T(JM+2)*PHIP(JM+2) - T(JM-2)*PHIP(JM-2)
      B1M = T(JM+1)*PHIM(JM+1) - T(JM-1)*PHIM(JM-1)
      B2M = T(JM+2)*PHIM(JM+2) - T(JM-2)*PHIM(JM-2)

```

```

1      PHIPPR = (16./(21.*DZ))* ( -A1P + (37./32.)*A2P - (37./5.)*B1P
      - (17./40.)*B2P )

```

```

1      PHIMPR = (16./(21.*DZ))* ( -A1M + (37./32.)*A2M - (37./5.)*B1M
      - (17./40.)*B2M )

```

```

      DO 120 J = 1, JM
      W(J) = PHIM(J)
120    CONTINUE

```

```

      DO 140 J = JM+1, N
      W(J) = PHIP(J)
140    CONTINUE

```

```

*****
* Get new trial value for k**2 *
*****

```

```

      K2NEW = K2OLD - W(JM)*(PHIPPR - PHIMPR) / PHI2

```

```

      RETURN

```

```

*****
* Early return *
*****

```

```

600    CONTINUE

```

```

      DO 620 J = 1, JM
      W(J) = PHIM(J)
620    CONTINUE

```

```

      DO 640 J = JM+1, N
      W(J) = PHIP(J)
640    CONTINUE

```

```

700    K2NEW = 1.E-20

```

```

      RETURN
      END

```



SUBROUTINE INTERP ( N, Z, X, NI, ZTOTAL, ZI, XI )

```

C*****
C
C Subroutine Interp
C
C Interpolate function x(z), from depth z=0 to z=ztotal.
C
C Input parameters:
C
C N      Length of arrays X and Z
C Z      Real*4 array of length N
C X      Real*4 array of length N
C NI     Length of desired output arrays ZI and XI
C ZTOTAL Total depth to which interpolated output is desired
C
C Output parameters:
C
C ZI     Regular (Real*4) interval array, ranging from 0 to ZTOTAL,
C        of length NI
C XI     Interpolated values (Real*4 array of length NI
C
C*****

```

```

REAL Z(1), X(1), ZI(1), XI(1)

```

```

DZ = ZTOTAL/(NI-1)

```

```

J = 1

```

```

DO 50 I = 1, NI

```

```

    ZI(I) = (I-1)*DZ

```

```

40    CONTINUE

```

```

    IF ( ZI(I) .GE. Z(J) .AND. ZI(I) .LE. Z(J+1)) THEN

```

```

        XI(I) = X(J) + (X(J+1)-X(J))*(ZI(I)-Z(J))
        / (Z(J+1)-Z(J))

```

```

1

```

```

    ELSE

```

```

        J = J + 1

```

```

        IF ( I.EQ.NI .AND. ABS(ZI(I)-Z(J)).LE.0.01 ) THEN

```

```

            ZI(I) = Z(J)

```

```

            XI(I) = X(J)

```

```

            RETURN

```

```

        ENDIF

```

```

        IF ( J .GT. N ) STOP 'J > N : ERR IN INTERP'

```

```

        GO TO 40

```

```

    ENDIF

```

```

50    CONTINUE

```

```

RETURN

```

```

END

```

# SUBROUTINE PROFILE\_CALC

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM          PROFILE_CALC
C
C PURPOSE          Profiles of temperature, salinity and Brunt-Väisälä
C                  frequency are computed by "advecting" the temperature
C                  and salinity base profiles by the caculated displacement*
C                  field.
C
C AUTHOR           K.D. Saunders
C
C HISTORY          10/27/88          - Begun coding and testing
C
C INTERFACING      All program I/O is performed via named common
C
C OUTPUT
C -----
C UNIT   FILE           FORMAT          DATA
C -----
C  11    DIAGNOSTICS.LIS ASCII           Diagnostic information
C  12    MODEL1.DAT      DIRECT          OUTPUT profiles
C -----
C
C Notes:           1. The "advection" is done by creating a starting
C                  of depths defined by the base depth + displacement.
C                  The base temperatures and salinities are associated
C                  with this depth vector and are then sorted in order
C                  of increasing depth and interpolated back onto the
C                  base depth vector. The BV frequencies are then
C                  computed from the new T and S profiles.
C
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

LOGICAL\*1 SORTED

```

REAL    Z0(MAX),TTO(MAX),S0(MAX),
1       ZINT(MAX),TINT(MAX),SINT(MAX),
2       BVINT(MAX),P(2),T_TEMP(MAX),S_TEMP(MAX),
3       PAV,E,BVFRQ,DUM

```

INTEGER LOC\_REC

```

DO 510 I = 1,NZ
  Z0(I)   = ZBV(I) + ZD(I)
  ZINT(I) = ZBV(I)
  TTO(I)  = TEMP(I,IX)
  S0(I)   = SAL(I,IX)
510 CONTINUE

```

```

ZINT(NZ) = Z0(NZ)
ZINT(1)  = Z0(1)

```

```

!*****
! Make sure input z's *
! are sorted in      *
! ascending order    *
!*****

```

```

DO 520 I = 1,NZ
    SORTED = .TRUE.
    DO 530 J = 1,NZ-1

```

```

        IF( Z0(J).EQ. Z0(J+1)) THEN
            Z0(J+1) = Z0(J)+.01
        END IF

```

```

        IF( Z0(J).GT. Z0(J+1)) THEN
            DUM      = Z0(J)
            Z0(J)    = Z0(J+1)
            Z0(J+1)  = DUM
            DUM      = TT0(J)
            TT0(J)   = TT0(J+1)
            TT0(J+1) = DUM
            DUM      = S0(J)
            S0(J)    = S0(J+1)
            S0(J+1)  = DUM
            SORTED = .FALSE.

```

```

        END IF
530    CONTINUE

```

```

        IF( SORTED ) GOTO 1000

```

```

520    CONTINUE

```

```

C
C
C
1000    CONTINUE

```

```

*****
* DATA IN ASCENDING ORDER *
*****

```

```

CALL INTRPL(6,NZ,Z0,TT0,NZ,ZINT,TINT)
CALL INTRPL(6,NZ,Z0,S0,NZ,ZINT,SINT)

```

```

C
C
C
*****
* Compute BV Freqs      *
*****

```

```

DO 540 I = 1,NZ-1
    T_TEMP(1) = TINT(I)
    T_TEMP(2) = TINT(I+1)
    S_TEMP(1) = SINT(I)
    S_TEMP(2) = SINT(I+1)
    P(1)      = ZINT(I)
    P(2)      = ZINT(I+1)
    BVINT(I)  = BVFRQ(S_TEMP,T_TEMP,P,2,PAV,E)

```

```

540    CONTINUE

```

```

        BVINT(NZ) = BVINT(NZ-1)

```

```

        LOC_REC = NX*(IT-1) + IX

```

```

        WRITE(12,rec=LOC_REC)
1      (ZD(I),TINT(I),SINT(I),BVINT(I),I=1,NZ)

```

```

RETURN

```

```

100    FORMAT( ' MODIFIED PROFILE ',I4,'      X = ',F10.3//

```

```

1      '      Z      ZD      T      S

```

```

110    FORMAT( 5F12.3)

```

```

120    FORMAT( ///' TIME = ', F18.4)

```

```

      BV '///)

```

130

```
FORMAT(24X,'  (' ,F8.3,')' , '  (' ,F8.3,')' /)  
END
```

```

      FUNCTION  DIST(ELAT,ELONG,SLAT,SLONG)
C*****
C*****
C
C PROGRAM      DIST
C
C PURPOSE      DISTANCE IN KM BETWEEN TWO POSITIONS ON THE EARTH
C
C HISTORY      8/5/88          1. Program written
C
C AUTHOR(S)    K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C
C*****
C*****
C
C INPUT
C              SLAT - REAL*4          - STARTING LATITUDE IN DEC. °
C              SLON - REAL*4          - STARTING LONGITUDE IN DEC. °
C              ELAT - REAL*4          - ENDING LATITUDE IN DEC. °
C              ELON - REAL*4          - ENDING LONGITUDE IN DEC. °
C
C*****
C*****
C
C OUTPUT
C              DIST - REAL*4          - DISTANCE IN KM BETWEEN THE
C                                     STARTING AND ENDING POSITIONS
C
C*****
C*****
C
C Notes
C              The program assumes a spherical earth and uses basic
C              spherical trigonometry.
C
C              One degree of latitude is assumed to be 111.195 km.
C
C*****
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

```

REAL ELAT,ELONG,SLAT,SLONG,SL,EL,DL,X,DIST
REAL CONV,KMPERDEG /111.195/,TWOPI

```

```

TWOPI  =  2*3.14159265
CONV   =  3.14159265/180.

```

```

1  IF( ABS(ELAT) .GT. 90. .OR.
2     ABS(SLAT) .GT. 90. .OR.
3     ABS(ELONG).GT.180. .OR.
    ABS(SLONG).GT.180. ) THEN

```

```

    DIST = 99999.0
    RETURN

```

END IF

```

EL = ELAT*CONV
SL = SLAT*CONV

```

```

DL = ABS(ELONG-SLONG)*CONV

```

```

IF (DL .GE. TWOPI) DL = DL - TWOPI
X = SIN(EL)*SIN(SL) + COS(EL)*COS(SL)*COS(DL)
IF(ABS(ABS(X) - 1.0) .LT. 0.00001) THEN
    DIST = 0.0
    RETURN
END IF

IF(ABS (X) .GT. 1 ) THEN
    DIST = 9999.
    WRITE(*,*) ' ARGUMENT TO ACOS .GT. 1, =',X
    RETURN
END IF

DIST = KMPERDEG*ACOS(X)/CONV

RETURN
END

```

# SUBROUTINE LINT(X1,X2,N,X)

```

C*****
C*****
C
C PROGRAM          LINT
C
C PURPOSE          LINEAR INTERPOLATOR
C
C HISTORY          8/5/88          1. Program written
C
C AUTHOR(S)        K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C
C
C*****
C*****
C
C INPUT
C
C          X1 - REAL*4
C          X2 - REAL*4
C          N  - INTEGER*4
C
C
C*****
C*****
C
C OUTPUT
C
C          X - real array
C
C*****
C*****
C
C Notes
C
C          Given Values X1 and X2, computes N (inclusive) points
C          between them. I.e. X(1) = X1, X(N) = X2 with the rest
C          evenly spaced.
C
C*****
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

C \*\*\*\*\* PASSED VARIABLES \*\*\*\*\*

```

REAL    X1,X2,X(*)
INTEGER N

```

C \*\*\*\*\* LOCAL VARIABLES \*\*\*\*\*

```

REAL    DX
INTEGER I

```

DX = (X2-X1)/(N-1)

DO 550 I = 1,N

X(I) = (I-1)\*DX + X1

550 CONTINUE

RETURN

END

# SUBROUTINE INTRPL(IU,L,X,Y,N,U,V)

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM          INTRPL
C
C PURPOSE          INTERPOLATION OF A SINGLE VALUED FUNCTION.
C                  THIS SUBROUTINE INTERPOLATES, FROM VALUES OF THE
C                  FUNCTION GIVEN A ORDINATES OF INPUT DATA POINTS IN
C                  THE X-Y PLANE AND FOR A GIVEN SET OF X-VALUES(ABCISSAS),
C                  THE VALUES OF A SINGLE VALUED FUNCTION Y=Y(X).
C
C AUTHOR           HIROSHI AKIMA,U.S.DEPT OF COMMERCE,OFFICE OF
C                  TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS
C                  SCIENCES, BOULDER COLO
C                  THIS ALGORITHM WAS PUBLISHED IN COMM. ACM. 15(10)
C                  OCT 1972
C
C*****
C
C INPUT PARAMETERS ARE
C   IU = LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER OF STANDARD OUTPUT UNIT
C   L  = NUMBER OF INPUT DATA POINTS
C   X  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION L STORING THE X VALUES
C        (ABCISSAS) OF THE DATA POINTS IN ASCENDING ORDER
C   Y  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION L STORING THE Y VALUES
C        (ORDINATES) OF THE INPUT DATA POINTS
C   N  = NUMBER OF POINTS AT WHICH INTERPOLATION OF THE
C        Y VALUES (ORDINATE) IS DESIRED
C   U  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION N STORING THE X VALUES OF THE
C        DESIRED POINTS.
C
C OUTPUT PARAMETERS
C   V  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION N WHERE THE INTERPOLATED Y
C        VALUES ARE STORED
C*****

```

DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),U(1),V(1)

EQUIVALENCE (P0,X3),(Q0,Y3),(Q1,T3)

REAL M1,M2,M3,M4,M5

EQUIVALENCE (UK,DX),(IMN,X2,A1,M1),(IMX,X5,A5,M5),  
1 (J,SW,SA),(Y2,W2,W4,Q2),(Y5,W3,Q3)

```

C*****
C                  PRELIMINARY PROCESSING
C*****

```

```

10      L0=L

        LM1=L0-1
        LM2=LM1-1
        LP1=L0+1
        N0=N
        IF( LM2 .LT. 0 )      GO TO 90
        IF( N0 .LE. 0 )      GO TO 91
        DO 11 I=2,L0
            IF(X(I-1)-X(I))    11,95,96
11      CONTINUE

```



IPV = 0

C  
C  
C

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*           MAIN DO LOOP           \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

DO 80 K = 1,N0  
    UK = U(K)

C  
C  
C

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* ROUTINE TO LOCATE DESIRED POINT \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

20       IF(LM2 .EQ. 0) GO TO 27  
        IF(UK .GE. X(L0))GO TO 26  
        IF(UK .LT. X(1)) GO TO 25

        IMN=2  
        IMX = L0

21       I = (IMN+IMX)/2  
        IF(UK .GT. X(I)) GO TO 23

22       IMX = I  
        GO TO 24

23       IMN = I + 1

24       IF( IMX .GT. IMN) GO TO 21  
        I = IMX  
        GO TO 30

25       I=1  
        GO TO 30

26       I = LP1  
        GO TO 30  
27       I=2

C  
C  
C

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*   CHECK IF I = IPV   \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

30       IF(I .EQ. IPV) GO TO 70  
        IPV = I

C  
C  
C  
C  
C

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* ROUTINES TO PICK UP NECESSARY X \*  
\* AND Y VALUES AND TO ESTIMATE   \*  
\* THEM IF NECESSARY               \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

40       J = I  
        IF(J.EQ.1) J=2  
        IF(J.EQ.LP1) J=L0

        X3 = X(J-1)  
        Y3 = Y(J-1)  
        X4 = X(J)  
        Y4 = Y(J)  
        A3 = X4-X3

        M3 = (Y4-Y3)/A3  
        IF(LM2 .EQ. 0) GO TO 43  
        IF(J .EQ. 2) GO TO 41

        X2 = X(J-2)  
        Y2 = Y(J-2)

```

      A2 = X3-X2
      M2 = (Y3-Y2)/A2

41    IF(J .EQ. L0) GO TO 42
      X5 = X(J+1)
      Y5 = Y(J+1)

      A4 = X5-X4
      M4 = (Y5-Y4)/A4
      IF(J .EQ. 2) M2 = M3 + M3 - M4
      GO TO 45

42    M4 = M3+M3-M2
      GO TO 45

43    M2 = M3

45    IF(J .LE. 3) GO TO 46
      A1 = X2-X(J-3)
      M1 = (Y2-Y(J-3))/A1

      GO TO 47

46    M1 = M2+M2-M3

47    IF(J .GE. LM1) GO TO 48
      A5 = X(J+2) - X5
      M5 = (Y(J+2) - Y5)/A5
      GO TO 50

48    M5=M4+M4-M3

C
C
C
50    IF( I .EQ. LP1) GO TO 52

      W2 = ABS(M4-M3)
      W3 = ABS(M2-M1)
      SW = W2+W3
      IF(SW .NE. 0.0) GO TO 51
      W2 = 0.5
      W3 = 0.5
      SW = 1.0

51    T3 = (W2*M2+W3*M3)/SW

      IF(I .EQ. 1) GO TO 54

52    W3 = ABS(M5-M4)
      W4 = ABS(M3-M2)
      SW = W3+W4

      IF(SW .NE. 0.0) GO TO 53

      W3 = 0.5
      W4 = 0.5
      SW = 1.0

53    T4=(W3*M3+W4*M4)/SW

      IF(I .NE. LP1) GO TO 60
      T3 = T4
      SA = A2 + A3
      T4 = 0.5*(M4+M5-A2*(A2-A3)*(M2-M3)/(SA*SA))
      X3 = X4

```

```

*****
* NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION *
*****

```

```

Y3 = Y4
A3 = A2
M3 = M4
GO TO 60

```

```

54      T4 = T3

```

```

      SA = A3+A4
      T3 = 0.5*(M1+M2-A4*(A3-A4)*(M3-M4)/(SA*SA))
      X3 = X3 - A4
      Y3 = Y3 - M2*A4
      A3 = A4
      M3 = M2

```

```

C      *****
C      * DETERMINATION OF THE COEFFICIENTS *
C      *****

```

```

60      Q2 = (2.0*(M3-T3)+M3 - T4)/A3
      Q3 = (-M3-M3+T3+T4)/(A3*A3)

```

```

C      *****
C      * COMPUTATION OF THE POLYNOMIAL *
C      *****

```

```

70      DX = UK-P0

```

```

80      V(K) = Q0+DX*(Q1+DX*(Q2+DX*Q3))

```

```

      RETURN

```

```

C      *****
C      * ERROR EXITS *
C      *****

```

```

90      WRITE(IU,2090)
      GO TO 99

```

```

91      WRITE(IU,2091)
      GO TO 99

```

```

95      WRITE(IU,2095)
      GO TO 97

```

```

96      WRITE(IU,2096)

```

```

97      WRITE(IU,2097) I,X(I)

```

```

99      WRITE(IU,2099) L0,N0
      RETURN

```

```

2090     FORMAT(1X,' *** L = 1 OR LESS'//)
2091     FORMAT(1X,' *** N = 0 OR LESS'//)
2095     FORMAT(1X,' *** IDENTICAL X VALUES'//)
2096     FORMAT(1X,' *** X VALUES OUT OF SEQUENCE'//)
2097     FORMAT(1X,' I=',I7,10X,'X(I) =',E12.3//)
2099     FORMAT(1X,' I=',I7,10X,'N =',I7//)
*1X,' *****ERROR DETECTED IN ROUTINE INTRPL*****'//)
      END

```

FUNCTION BVFRQ(S,T,P,NOBS,PAV,E)

```
C*****
C
C PROGRAM          BVFRQ
C
C PURPOSE          COMPUTES Brunt-Väisälä frequency in CPH *
C
C AUTHOR           R. MILLARD, WOODS HOLE OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION
C
C NOTES:
C
C   USES 1980 EQUATION OF STATE
C
C   UNITS:
C     PRESSURE      P0      DECIBARS
C     TEMPERATURE   T       DEG CELSIUS (IPTS-68)
C     SALINITY      S       (IPSS-78)
C     BOUYANCY FREQ BVFRQ   CPH
C     N**2          E       RADIANS/SECOND
C
C CHECKVALUE: BVFRQ=14.57836 CPH E=6.4739928E-4 RAD/SEC.
C               S(1)=35.0, T(1)=5.0, P(1)=1000.0
C               S(2)=35.0, T(2)=4.0, P(2)=1002.0
C *****NOTE RESULT CENTERED AT PAV=1001.0 DBARS *****
C JULY 12 1982
C COMPUTES N IN CYCLES PER HOUR, AND E=N**2 IN RAD/SEC**2
C AFTER FORMULATION OF BRECK OWEN'S & N.P. FOFONOFF
C
C*****
```

IMPLICIT NONE

REAL P(1),T(1),S(1)

```
REAL      E,BVFRQ,CXX,CX,CXY,CY,PAV,DATA,V350P,VBAR,
1         SIG,DVDP,A0
REAL      SVAN,THETA
INTEGER   NOBS,K
```

EXTERNAL SVAN,THETA

E = 0.0  
BVFRQ = 0.0

IF(NOBS.LT.2) RETURN

CXX = 0.0  
CX = 0.0  
CXY = 0.0  
CY = 0.0

```
C*****
C * COMPUTE LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATE OF *
C * SPECIFIC VOLUME ANAMOLY GRADIENT *
C*****
```

DO 20 K=1,NOBS  
CX = CX+P(K)

20 CONTINUE

PAV=CX/NOBS

DO 35 K=1,NOBS  
DATA = SVAN(S(K),THETA(S(K),T(K),P(K),PAV),PAV,SIG)\*1.0E-8

```

      CXY = CXY+DATA*(P(K)-PAV)
      CY  = CY+DATA
      CXX = CXX+(P(K)-PAV)**2
35  CONTINUE

      IF(CXX.EQ.0.0) RETURN

      A0   = CXY/CXX
      V350P = (1./((SIG+1000.))-DATA
      VBAR  = V350P+CY/NOBS
      DVDP  = A0

      IF(VBAR.EQ.0.0) RETURN

      E     = -.96168423E-2*DVDP/(VBAR)**2
      BVFRQ = 572.9578*SIGN(SQRT(ABS(E)),E)

      RETURN
      END

```

FUNCTION GRADY(Y,P,NOBS,PAV,YBAR)

```

C*****
C  FUNCTION COMPUTE LEAST SQUARES SLOPE 'GRADY' OF Y VERSUS P      *
C  THE GRADIENT IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERVAL CENTERED AT PAV *
C                                                                    *
C  COMPUTE GRADIENT OF Y VERSUS P                                  *
C  JULY 15 1982                                                    *
C*****

```

```

      REAL P(1),Y(1)

      GRADY = 0.0
      A0    = 0.0
      CXX   = 0.0
      CX    = 0.0
      CXY   = 0.0
      CY    = 0.0

      IF(NOBS.LE.1) GO TO 30

      DO 20 K=1,NOBS
20      CX = CX+P(K)

      PAV = CX/NOBS

      DO 35 K=1,NOBS
      CXY=CXY+Y(K)*(P(K)-PAV)
      CY =CY+Y(K)
      CXX=CXX+(P(K)-PAV)**2
35  CONTINUE

      IF(CXX.EQ.0.0) RETURN

      A0   = CXY/CXX
      YBAR = CY/NOBS

30  CONTINUE

      GRADY = A0

```

RETURN  
END

FUNCTION B (BV,J,F,FI)

```

C*****
C
C FUNCTION      B
C
C PURPOSE      Weighting function in eigenvalue/eigenfunction equation
C              W'' + k^2 B(z) W = 0.
C
C Author       K.D. Saunders
C
C History      11/18/88          Begun Coding
C
C Parameters
C              BV(*)   Real*4   Array of Brunt-Väisälä frequencies.
C              J       Int*4    Index to BV ( z = (j-1)*dz )
C              F       Real*4   Frequency
C              FI      Real*4   Inertial Frequency
C
C Notes        In this implementation,
C              B = (BV(j)**2-f**2)/(F**2-fi**2).
C
C              This is not especially useful now, but will be when it
C              becomes necessary to include current shear.
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

REAL F,FI,BV(1),B

INTEGER J

B = (BV(J)\*\*2 - F\*\*2)/(F\*\*2 - FI\*\*2)

RETURN  
END

REAL FUNCTION SVAN(S,T,P0,SIGMA)

```

C *****
C SPECIFIC VOLUME ANOMALY (STERIC ANOMALY) BASED ON 1980 EQUATION
C OF STATE FOR SEAWATER AND 1978 PRACTICAL SALINITY SCALE.
C
C REFERENCES:
C   MILLERO, ET AL (1980) DEEP-SEA RES.,27A,255-264
C   MILLERO AND POISSON 1981,DEEP-SEA RES.,28A PP 625-629.
C
C BOTH ABOVE REFERENCES ARE ALSO FOUND IN UNESCO REPORT 38 (1981)
C MODIFIED RCM
C UNITS:
C   PRESSURE      P0      DECIBARS
C   TEMPERATURE   T       DEG CELSIUS (IPSS-68)
C   SALINITY      S       (IPSS-78)
C   SPEC. VOL. ANA. SVAN   M**3/KG *1.0E-8
C   DENSITY ANA.  SIGMA   KG/M**3
C *****
C

```

```

C CHECK VALUE: SVAN=981.3021 E-8 M**3/KG.  FOR S = 40 (IPSS-78) ,
C T = 40 DEG C, P0= 10000 DECIBARS.
C
C CHECK VALUE: SIGMA = 59.82037 KG/M**3 FOR S = 40 (IPSS-78) ,
C T = 40 DEG C, P0= 10000 DECIBARS.
C
C *****

```

```

REAL P,T,S,SIG,SR,R1,R2,R3,R4
REAL A,B,C,D,E,A1,B1,AW,BW,K,K0,KW,K35

```

```

*****
* EQUIVALENCE STMTS *
*****

```

```

EQUIVALENCE (E,D,B1),(BW,B,R3),(C,A1,R2)
EQUIVALENCE (AW,A,R1),(KW,K0,K)

```

```

*****
* DATA *
*****

```

```

DATA R3500,R4/1028.1063,4.8314E-4/
DATA DR350/28.106331/

```

```

C *****
C R4 IS REFERED TO AS C IN MILLERO AND POISSON 1981
C CONVERT PRESSURE TO BARS AND TAKE SQUARE ROOT SALINITY.
C *****

```

```

P=P0/10.
SR = SQRT(ABS(S))

```

```

C *****
C PURE WATER DENSITY AT ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE
C BIGG P.H.,(1967) BR. J. APPLIED PHYSICS 8 PP 521-537.
C *****

```

```

1 R1 = (((6.536332E-9*T-1.120083E-6)*T+1.001685E-4)*T
      -9.095290E-3)*T+6.793952E-2)*T-28.263737

```

```

C *****
C SEAWATER DENSITY ATM PRESS.
C COEFFICIENTS INVOLVING SALINITY
C R2 = A IN NOTATION OF MILLERO AND POISSON 1981
C *****

```

```

1 R2 = (((5.3875E-9*T-8.2467E-7)*T+7.6438E-5)*T-4.0899E-3)*T
      +8.24493E-1

```

```

C *****
C R3 = B IN NOTATION OF MILLERO AND POISSON 1981
C *****

```

```

R3 = (-1.6546E-6*T+1.0227E-4)*T-5.72466E-3

```

```

C *****
C INTERNATIONAL ONE-ATMOSPHERE EQUATION OF STATE OF SEAWATER
C *****

```

```

SIG = (R4*S + R3*SR + R2)*S + R1

```

```

C *****
C SPECIFIC VOLUME AT ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE
C *****

```

V350P = 1.0/R3500  
 SVA = -SIG\*V350P/(R3500+SIG)  
 SIGMA = SIG+DR350

C \*\*\*\*\*  
 C SCALE SPECIFIC VOL. ANAMOLY TO NORMALLY REPORTED UNITS \*  
 C \*\*\*\*\*

SVAN=SVA\*1.0E+8  
 IF(P.EQ.0.0) RETURN

C \*\*\*\*\*  
 C \*\*\*\*\* NEW HIGH PRESSURE EQUATION OF STATE FOR SEAWATER \*\*\*\*\*  
 C \*\*\*\*\*  
 C MILLERO, ET AL , 1980 DSR 27A, PP 255-264 \*  
 C CONSTANT NOTATION FOLLOWS ARTICLE \*  
 C \*\*\*\*\*  
 C \*  
 C COMPUTE COMPRESSION TERMS \*

E = (9.1697E-10\*T+2.0816E-8)\*T-9.9348E-7  
 BW = (5.2787E-8\*T-6.12293E-6)\*T+3.47718E-5  
 B = BW + E\*S

D = 1.91075E-4  
 C = (-1.6078E-6\*T-1.0981E-5)\*T+2.2838E-3  
 AW = ((-5.77905E-7\*T+1.16092E-4)\*T+1.43713E-3)\*T  
 1 -0.1194975  
 A = (D\*SR + C)\*S + AW  
 B1 = (-5.3009E-4\*T+1.6483E-2)\*T+7.944E-2  
 A1 = ((-6.1670E-5\*T+1.09987E-2)\*T-0.603459)\*T+54.6746  
 KW = (((-5.155288E-5\*T+1.360477E-2)\*T-2.327105)\*T  
 1 +148.4206)\*T-1930.06  
 K0 = (B1\*SR + A1)\*S + KW

C \*\*\*\*\*  
 C EVALUATE PRESSURE POLYNOMIAL \*  
 C \*  
 C K EQUALS THE SECANT BULK MODULUS OF SEAWATER \*  
 C DK = K(S,T,P)-K(35,0,P) \*  
 C K35 = K(35,0,P) \*  
 C \*\*\*\*\*

DK = (B\*P + A)\*P + K0  
 K35 = (5.03217E-5\*P+3.359406)\*P+21582.27  
 GAM=P/K35  
 PK = 1.0 - GAM  
 SVA = SVA\*PK + (V350P+SVA)\*P\*DK/(K35\*(K35+DK))

C \*\*\*\*\*  
 C SCALE SPECIFIC VOL. ANAMOLY TO NORMALLY REPORTED UNITS \*  
 C \*\*\*\*\*

SVAN=SVA\*1.0E+8  
 V350P = V350P\*PK

C \*\*\*\*\*  
 C COMPUTE DENSITY ANAMOLY WITH RESPECT TO 1000.0 KG/M\*\*3 \*  
 C 1) DR350: DENSITY ANAMOLY AT 35 (IPSS-78), 0 DEG. C AND 0 DECIBARS \*  
 C 2) DR35P: DENSITY ANAMOLY 35 (IPSS-78), 0 DEG. C , PRES. VARIATION\*



```

C 3) DVAN : DENSITY ANAMOLY VARIATIONS INVOLVING SPECIFIC VOL. ANAMOLY*
C *****
C
C CHECK VALUE: SIGMA = 59.82037 KG/M**3 FOR S = 40 (IPSS-78),
C T = 40 DEG C, P0= 10000 DECIBARS.
C *****

```

```

DR35P = GAM/V350P
DVAN = SVA/(V350P*(V350P+SVA))
SIGMA = DR350+DR35P-DVAN

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```

REAL FUNCTION THETA(S,T0,P0,PR)

```

```

C *****
C TO COMPUTE LOCAL POTENTIAL TEMPERATURE AT PR
C USING BRYDEN 1973 POLYNOMIAL FOR ADIABATIC LAPSE RATE
C AND RUNGE-KUTTA 4-TH ORDER INTEGRATION ALGORITHM.
C
C REFERENCES:
C   BRYDEN,H.,1973,DEEP-SEA RES.,20,401-408
C   FOFONOFF,N.,1977,DEEP-SEA RES.,24,489-491
C
C UNITS:
C   PRESSURE      P0      DECIBARS
C   TEMPERATURE   T0      DEG CELSIUS (IPSS-68)
C   SALINITY      S       (IPSS-78)
C   REFERENCE PRS PR      DECIBARS
C   POTENTIAL TMP. THETA   DEG CELSIUS
C
C CHECKVALUE: THETA= 36.89073 C,S=40 (IPSS-78),T0=40 DEG C,
C P0=10000 DECIBARS,PR=0 DECIBARS
C *****

```

```

C *****
C   SET-UP INTERMEDIATE TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE VARIABLES
C *****
P = P0
T = T0

```

```

H = PR - P
XK = H*ATG(S,T,P)
T = T + 0.5*XK
Q = XK
P = P + 0.5*H
XK = H*ATG(S,T,P)
T = T + 0.29289322*(XK-Q)
Q = 0.58578644*XK + 0.121320344*Q
XK = H*ATG(S,T,P)
T = T + 1.707106781*(XK-Q)
Q = 3.414213562*XK - 4.121320344*Q
P = P + 0.5*H
XK = H*ATG(S,T,P)
THETA = T + (XK-2.0*Q)/6.0

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```

REAL FUNCTION ATG(S,T,P)

```

```

C *****
C ADIABATIC TEMPERATURE GRADIENT DEG C PER DECIBAR
C
C REFERENCES:
C   BRYDEN,H.,1973,DEEP-SEA RES.,20,401-408
C UNITS:
C   PRESSURE           P           DECIBARS
C   TEMPERATURE        T           DEG CELSIUS (IPSS-68)
C   SALINITY           S           (IPSS-78)
C   ADIABATIC          ATG          DEG. C/DECIBAR
C
C CHECKVALUE:
C   ATG=3.255976E-4 C/DBAR FOR S=40 (IPSS-78),
C   T=40 DEG C,P0=10000 DECIBARS
C *****

```

DS = S - 35.0

```

ATG = (((-2.1687E-16*T+1.8676E-14)*T-4.6206E-13)*P
1    + ((2.7759E-12*T-1.1351E-10)*DS+((-5.4481E-14*T
2    + 8.733E-12)*T-6.7795E-10)*T+1.8741E-8))*P
3    + (-4.2393E-8*T+1.8932E-6)*DS
4    + ((6.6228E-10*T-6.836E-8)*T+8.5258E-6)*T+3.5803E-5

```

RETURN  
END

# PROGRAM    MODEL1\_CTL\_LIST

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM            MODEL1_CTL_LIST
C
C PURPOSE            LISTS MODEL1 CONTROL INFORMATION
C
C AUTHOR             K.D. Saunders (NOARL, Code 331)
C
C INPUT
C-----
C Unit    Filename            Type            Contents
C-----
C 16      MODEL1.CTL          * direct *      MODEL1 Control Data
C-----
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C Unit    Filename            Type            Contents
C-----
C 6       SYS$OUTPUT          *cntl window*   Program/control information
C-----
C*****

```

INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

```

1        OPEN( UNIT=16, FILE='MODEL1.CTL', STATUS='OLD',
              DISP='KEEP', ACCESS='DIRECT', RECL=5)

```

```

      READ(16'1) NX,DX,XMAX
      READ(16'2) NZ,DZ,ZMAX
      READ(16'3) NT,DT,TMAX
      READ(16'4) LAT,LON,LAT1,LON1,AZIMUTH
      READ(16'5) T,IT_T

```

```

1        WRITE(6,1000) NX,DX,XMAX,NZ,DZ,ZMAX,NT,DT,TMAX,
              LAT,LON,LAT1,LON1,AZIMUTH,T,IT_T

```

```

      CLOSE( UNIT=16)
      STOP

```

```

1000        FORMAT( '    NX,DX,XMAX    ', I5,2G20.5 /
                  '    NZ,DZ,ZMAX    ', I5,2G20.5 /
                  '    NT,DT,TMAX    ', I5,2G20.5 /
                  '    LAT,LON       ', 5X,2G20.5/
                  '    LAT1,LON1      ', 5X,2G20.5/
                  '    AZIMUTH       ', 5X, G20.5/
                  '    T              ', 5X, G20.5/
                  '    T iteration   ', I5//)
              END

```

```

C*****
C
C   PROGRAM:  LEVASC
C
C   PURPOSE:  THIS PROGRAM READS A DIRECT ACCESS FILE CREATED BY LEVRD
C              AND WRITES THE DATA IN ASCII FORMAT.  THE OUTPUT GROUP
C              CONSISTS OF 30 DEPTH LEVELS WITH DEPENDENT VARIABLES OF
C              NO. OF TEMP OBSERVATIONS, MEAN TEMP, STANDARD DEVIATION OF
C              TEMP, NO. OF SAL OBSERVATIONS, MEAN SAL, AND STANDARD
C              DEVIATION OF SAL.  THE MEAN SEASON DAY, LAT, AND LONG ARE
C              ALSO OUTPUT.
C
C   AUTHOR    S.A. Briggs (NOARL, Code 331)
C
C   INPUT
C-----
C Unit      Filename      .Type      Contents
C-----
C 10      LEVITUS.DAT      * direct *      LEVITUS data
C-----
C
C   OUTPUT
C-----
C Unit      Filename      Type      Contents
C-----
C 11      LEVITUS.ASC      * Ascii *      LEVITUS data
C-----
C*****
C
      DIMENSION D(180)

      WRITE(6,*)'CLIMATOLOGICAL ATLAS OF THE WORLD OCEAN '
      WRITE(6,*)'(NOAA PROFESSIONAL PAPER NO. 13, DEC 1982)'
      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*) '>>> WRITING THIS FILE INTO ASCII FORMAT'

C   OPEN INPUT & OUTPUT FILES

      OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE='DRB0:[CLIMATE]LEVITUS.DAT',
& ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',STATUS='OLD',
& ERR=1,RECL=180,READONLY)

      IOU = 11
      OPEN(UNIT=IOU,FILE='LEVITUS.ASC',STATUS='NEW')

      DO IREC = 1,999999
        READ(10,IREC,Iostat=IFLAG)D
        IF (IFLAG.EQ. 36) GO TO 2      ! END OF FILE CONDITION
        DO I = 1,30
          IFACT=I*6
          WRITE(IOU,100,ERR=3)(D(J),J=IFACT-5,IFACT)
100      FORMAT (6G13.3)
        END DO
      END DO

C PROGRAM TERMINATION POINTS

      1  WRITE(6,*)'ERROR IN OPENING LEVITUS FILE'
         STOP

      2  WRITE(6,*)' END OF PROGRAM'
         STOP

      3  WRITE(6,*)'ERROR IN WRITING OUTPUT FILE, UNIT ',IOU

```

STOP

END

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM: ASCLEV
C
C PURPOSE: THIS PROGRAM READS AN ASCII FORMAT CREATED BY LEVASC AND
C WRITES THE DATA INTO A DIRECT ACCESS FILE. THE OUTPUT GROUP
C CONSISTS OF 30 DEPTH LEVELS WITH DEPENDENT VARIABLES OF
C NO. OF TEMP OBSERVATIONS, MEAN TEMP, STANDARD DEVIATION OF
C TEMP, NO. OF SAL OBSERVATIONS, MEAN SAL, AND STANDARD DEVIATION
C OF SAL. THE MEAN SEASON DAY, LAT, AND LONG ARE ALSO OUTPUT.
C
C AUTHOR: S.A. BRIGGS (NOARL, Code 331)
C*****

```

```

DIMENSION D(180)

```

```

WRITE(6,100)'CLIMATOLOGICAL ATLAS OF THE WORLD OCEAN '
WRITE(6,100) '(NOAA PROFESSIONAL PAPER NO. 13, DEC 1982)'
WRITE(6,100)
WRITE(6,100) '>>> WRITING THIS FILE INTO DIRECT ACCESS FORMAT'
100 FORMAT (A)

```

```

C*****
C INPUT FILE *
C*****
IOU = 11
OPEN(UNIT=IOU,FILE='MODEL$:LEVITUS.ASC',STATUS='OLD',
& ERR=1,READONLY)

```

```

C*****
C OUTPUT FILE *
C*****
OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE='levitus.dat',
& ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',STATUS='NEW',
& ERR=2,RECL=180)

```

```

DO IREC = 1,999999
DO I = 1,30
IFACT=I*6
READ(IOU,200,END=5,ERR=3)(D(J),J=IFACT-5,IFACT)
200 FORMAT (6G13.3)
END DO
WRITE(10,REC=IREC,ERR=4)D
END DO

```

```

C*****
C ERROR MSGS *
C*****

```

```

1 WRITE(6,100)' ERROR IN OPENING INPUT LEVITUS ASCII FILE'
STOP

2 WRITE(6,100)' ERROR IN OPENING OUTPUT LEVITUS BINARY FILE'
STOP

3 WRITE(6,*)' ERROR IN READING INTPUT FILE, UNIT ',IOU
STOP

```

```
4      WRITE(6,100)' ERROR IN WRITING OUTPUT LEVITUS FILE'  
      STOP
```

```
C*****  
C  NORMAL TERMINATION *  
C*****
```

```
5      WRITE(6,100)' END OF PROGRAM'  
      STOP
```

```
END
```

# PROGRAM    MODEL1\_UVW\_READ

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM            MODEL1_UVW_READ
C
C PURPOSE            READ U,V,W    FIELDS
C
C AUTHOR             K.D. Saunders (NORDA, Code 331)
C
C INPUT
C-----
C Unit    Filename            Type            Contents
C-----
C    5    SYS$INPUT           KEYBOARD        Control Information
C  14    MODEL1.UV            * direct *       UVW data to plot
C  13    MODEL1.AUX           * ascii  *       Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT
C-----
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C Unit    Filename            Type            Contents
C-----
C    6    SYS$OUTPUT          *cntl window*   Program/control information
C-----
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

```

INTEGER*4        MAX
PARAMETER        (MAX=500)

```

```

CHARACTER*80     LINE,CBUFF(20)

```

```

INTEGER*4        I,NT,IDX,IDZ
INTEGER*4        NXX,NZZ,IX,IZ,NVARS

```

```

REAL*4
1                DT,DXX,DZZ,XMAX,
2                TD(MAX,MAX),SD(MAX,MAX),
3                U(MAX,MAX),V(MAX,MAX),W(MAX,MAX)

```

```

EQUIVALENCE      (SD(1,1),U(1,1)),(TD(1,1),V(1,1))

```

```

C*****
C        GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODEL1
C*****

```

```

1        FORMAT(A)

```

```

OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')

```

```

READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*)    NT

```

```

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*)    NXX

```



```
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NZZ
```

```
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DT
```

```
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DXX
```

```
XMAX = DXX*(NXX-1)
```

```
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DZZ
```

```
TYPE *, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '
TYPE *, NT,NXX,NZZ
TYPE *, DT,DXX,DZZ
```

```
TYPE * , ' ENTER DIX,DIZ '
ACCEPT *, IDX,IDZ
TYPE * , ' ***** PLEASE WAIT - READING IN DATA *****'
```

```
1      OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.UV',UNIT=14,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=3*NZZ)
```

```
      DO IX= 1,NXX,IDX
        READ(14,IX)(U(I,IX),V(I,IX),W(I,IX),I=1,NZZ)
```

```
100          DO IZ = 1,NZZ,IDZ
              WRITE(6,100) IX,IZ,U(IZ,IX),V(IZ,IX),W(IZ,IX)
              FORMAT( 2I5,3G20.5)
```

```
          END DO
```

```
      END DO
```

```
STOP
END
```

# PROGRAM MODEL1\_LOOK

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM          MODEL1_LOOK
C
C PURPOSE          LISTS MODEL1 DISPLACEMENT FIELDS
C
C AUTHOR           K.D. Saunders (NOARL, Code 331)
C
C INPUT
C-----
C Unit  Filename          Type          Contents
C-----
C  5     SYS$INPUT         KEYBOARD      Control Information
C 12     MODEL1.DAT        « direct »    Data to plot
C 13     MODEL1.AUX        « ascii »     Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT
C-----
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C Unit  Filename          Type          Contents
C-----
C  6     SYS$OUTPUT        «cntl window» Program/control information
C-----
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

```

INTEGER*4      MAX
PARAMETER      (MAX=500)

```

```

CHARACTER*2     PLOT_TYPE
CHARACTER*80     LINE,CBUFF(20)

```

```

REAL*4          X,Y,XMAX,YMAX

```

```

REAL*4          J,K,R,Z

```

```

1 REAL*4          T(MAX), S(MAX), BV(MAX),
2                ZD(MAX,MAX),DT,DXX,DZZ,WM,WP,WT,HM,HP,HT,
                T_AV(MAX),S_AV(MAX),TD(MAX,MAX),SD(MAX,MAX)

```

```

INTEGER*4       N,I

```

```

1 INTEGER*4       NXX,NZZ,NT,IX,IZ,NVARS,IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA,
                IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA

```

```

DATA J/17.0/
DATA K/16/

```

```

C*****
C      GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODEL1
C*****

```

```

1      FORMAT(A)

```

```

      OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')

```

```

READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NT

```

```

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NXX

```

```

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NZZ

```

```

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DT

```

```

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DXX

```

```

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DZZ

```

```

TYPE *, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '
TYPE *, NT,NXX,NZZ
TYPE *, DT,DXX,DZZ

```

```

1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.DAT',UNIT=12,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=4*NZZ)

```

```

DO IX = 1,NXX
  READ(12,IX)(ZD(I,IX),T(I),S(I),BV(I),I=1,NZZ)
  DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    TD(IZ,IX) = T(IZ)
    SD(IZ,IX) = S(IZ)
    T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ) + T(IZ)
    S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + S(IZ)
  END DO
END DO

```

```

DO IZ = 1,NZZ
  T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ)/NXX
  S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
END DO

```

```

DO IX = 1,NXX
  DO IZ = 1, NZZ
    TD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX) - T_AV(IZ)
    SD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
  END DO
END DO

```

```

TYPE *, ' ENTER PLOT TYPE : ZD,TD,SD '
ACCEPT 1, PLOT_TYPE

```

```

      IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' .OR. PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' ) THEN
        DO IX = 1,NXX
          DO IZ = 1,NZZ
            IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' )
              ZD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX)
            IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' )
              ZD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX)
          END DO
        END DO
      END IF

```

```

      END IF

```

```

C*****
C      GET INPUT DATA FOR SCREEN CONTROL
C*****

```

```

      TYPE *, ' ENTER IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA'
      ACCEPT *, IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA

```

```

      TYPE *, ' ENTER IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA'
      ACCEPT *, IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA

```

```

      DO IZ = IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA
      DO IX = IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA
        TYPE *, ' IZ,IX, VALUE',IZ,IX,ZD(IZ,IX)
      END DO
      END DO

```

```

      STOP ' END MODEL1_LOOK'
      END

```

# PROGRAM MODEL1\_LOOK

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM          MODEL1_LOOK
C
C PURPOSE          LISTS MODEL1 DISPLACEMENT FIELDS
C
C AUTHOR           K.D. Saunders (NOARL, Code 331)
C
C INPUT
C-----
C Unit  Filename          Type          Contents
C-----
C  5     SYS$INPUT         KEYBOARD      Control Information
C 12     MODEL1.DAT        « direct »    Data to plot
C 13     MODEL1.AUX        « ascii »     Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT
C-----
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C Unit  Filename          Type          Contents
C-----
C  6     SYS$OUTPUT        «cntl window» Program/control information
C-----
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER\*4        MAX  
PARAMETER        (MAX=500)

CHARACTER\*2      PLOT\_TYPE  
CHARACTER\*80     LINE,CBUFF(20)

REAL\*4           X, Y, XMAX, YMAX

REAL\*4           J, K, R, Z

1        REAL\*4        T(MAX),        S(MAX),        BV(MAX),  
2                      ZD(MAX,MAX),DT,DX,DZ,WM,WP,WT,HM,HP,HT,  
                      T\_AV(MAX),S\_AV(MAX),TD(MAX,MAX),SD(MAX,MAX)

INTEGER\*4        N, I

1        INTEGER\*4     NXX,NZZ,NT,IX,IZ,NVARS,IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA,  
                      IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA

DATA J/17.0/  
DATA K/16/

```

C*****
C      GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODEL1
C*****

```

1        FORMAT(A)

OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')

```

READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NT

```

```

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NXX

```

```

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NZZ

```

```

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DT

```

```

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DXX

```

```

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DZZ

```

```

TYPE *, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '
TYPE *, NT,NXX,NZZ
TYPE *, DT,DXX,DZZ

```

```

1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.DAT',UNIT=12,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=4*NZZ)

```

```

DO IX = 1,NXX
  READ(12,IX)(ZD(I,IX),T(I),S(I),BV(I),I=1,NZZ)
  DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    TD(IZ,IX) = T(IZ)
    SD(IZ,IX) = S(IZ)
    T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ) + T(IZ)
    S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + S(IZ)
  END DO
END DO

```

```

DO IZ = 1,NZZ
  T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ)/NXX
  S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
END DO

```

```

DO IX = 1,NXX
  DO IZ = 1, NZZ
    TD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX) - T_AV(IZ)
    SD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
  END DO
END DO

```

```

TYPE * , ' ENTER PLOT TYPE : ZD,TD,SD '
ACCEPT 1, PLOT_TYPE

```

```

      IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' .OR. PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' ) THEN
        DO IX = 1,NXX
          DO IZ = 1,NZZ
            IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' )
              ZD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX)
            IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' )
              ZD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX)
          END DO
        END DO
      END IF

```

```

END IF

```

```

C*****
C      GET INPUT DATA FOR SCREEN CONTROL
C*****

```

```

TYPE *, ' ENTER IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA'
ACCEPT *, IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA

```

```

TYPE *, ' ENTER IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA'
ACCEPT *, IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA

```

```

DO IZ = IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA
DO IX = IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA
  TYPE *, ' IZ,IX, VALUE',IZ,IX,ZD(IZ,IX)
END DO
END DO

```

```

STOP ' END MODEL1_LOOK'
END

```

# PROGRAM    MODEL1\_EIGLOOK

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM            MODEL1_EIGLOOK
C
C PURPOSE            LIST & PLOT EIGENMODES AND EIGENVALUES
C
C AUTHOR             K.D. Saunders (NOARL, Code 331)
C
C INPUT
C-----
C Unit    Filename            Type            Contents
C-----
C    5    SYSS$INPUT          KEYBOARD        Control Information
C 15    MODEL1.EIG            « direct »    Eigenvalues and modes
C 13    MODEL1.AUX            « ascii »    Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT
C-----
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C Unit    Filename            Type            Contents
C-----
C    6    SYSS$OUTPUT        « cntl window »    Program/control information
C    NA   POPFIL.DAT        « DISSPLA METAFILE »    Color plots
C-----
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER\*4            MAX  
PARAMETER            (MAX=1000)

CHARACTER\*80        LINE,CBUFF(20)

REAL\*4              K(20),WMINT(MAX),Z(MAX)  
REAL\*4              DT,DXX,DZZ  
REAL\*4              WMAX,WT,ZMAX

1    INTEGER\*4        NXX,NZZ,NT,IX,IZ,NVARS,IFREQ,NFREQ,NMODES,M,  
                     IT,LOC,NDX,NDF,NDM,KK

```

C*****
C        GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODEL1
C*****

```

1        FORMAT(A)

OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')

READ(13,1) LINE  
READ(13,1) LINE  
READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),\*)    NT

READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),\*)    NXX

READ(13,1) LINE



```
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NZZ
```

```
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DT
```

```
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DXX
```

```
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DZZ
```

```
TYPE *, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '
TYPE *, NT,NXX,NZZ
TYPE *, DT,DXX,DZZ
```

```
WRITE(6,*) ' ENTER ITERATION NUMBER '
READ(5,*) IT
```

```
1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.EIG',UNIT=15,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=NZZ+1)
```

```
NMODES = 6
NFREQ = 8
WRITE(*,*) ' ENTER NDX,NDF,NDM '
READ(*,*) NDX,NDF,NDM
DO IZ = 1,NZZ
      Z(IZ) = (IZ-1)*DZZ
END DO
ZMAX = Z(NZZ)
```

```
C *****
C  DISSPLA SUBPROGRAMS *
C  *****
```

```
CALL COMPRS
```

```
DO IX = 1,NXX,NDX
  DO IFREQ = 1,NFREQ,NDF
```

```
      CALL SETCLR(%REF('GREEN'))
      CALL PAGE(8.5,11.0)
      CALL AREA2D(5.0,6.0)
      CALL FASHON
      CALL HEIGHT(.20)
      CALL HEADIN(%REF('Vertical Eigenmodes$'),100,1.5,1)
      CALL XNAME(%REF('W$'),100)
      CALL YNAME(%REF('DEPTH$ '),100)
      CALL SETCLR(%REF('MAGENTA'))
      CALL GRAF(-1.25,%REF('SCALE'),1.25,ZMAX,%REF('SCALE'),0)
      CALL HEIGHT(0.15)
      CALL MESSAG(%REF('IFREQ = $'),100,0.5,-0.5)
      CALL INTNO(IFREQ,%REF('ABUT'),%REF('ABUT'))
      CALL MESSAG(%REF('IX = $'),100,0.5,-0.8)
      CALL INTNO(IX,%REF('ABUT'),%REF('ABUT'))
```

```
DO M = 1,NMODES,NDM
```

```

      LOC = M + (IFREQ-1)*(NMODES) + (IX-1)*(NMODES)*(NFREQ)

      READ(15'LOC) K(M),(WMINT(KK),KK=1,NZZ)

      WRITE(20,101) IX,IFREQ,M,K(M)
      WMAX = 1.0E-12
      DO IZ = 1,NZZ
        IF( ABS(WMINT(IZ)).GT.WMAX) WMAX=ABS(WMINT(IZ))
        WRITE(20,*)IZ,WMINT(IZ)
      END DO
      WT = 9.0/(9.0+(M-1)**2)
      WRITE(*,*) 'WMAX,WT = ',WMAX,WT
      DO IZ = 1,NZZ
        WMINT(IZ) = WT*WMINT(IZ)/WMAX
      END DO

      CALL SETCLR(%REF('YELLOW'))
      CALL CURVE( WMINT,Z,NZZ,0)

      END DO
      CALL ENDPL(0)
    END DO
  END DO

  CALL DONEPL

101  FORMAT( // ' IX,IFREQ,MODE ', 3I5/' K(M) = ',G16.5//
1    2X,'IZ',',', W(IX,IFREQ,M) '//)
100  FORMAT(1X,I5,G16.5)

  STOP ' END MODEL1_LOOK'
  END

```

# PROGRAM    MODEL1\_CONTOUR

```

*****
C
C PROGRAM          MODEL1_CONTOUR
C
C PURPOSE          COMPUTE AND PLOT MODEL FIELDS, CONTOURING VIA DISPLA
C
C AUTHOR           K.D. Saunders (NORDA, Code 331)
C
C
C HISTORY          10/28/88      Program written based on FRACTAL code
C
C                               Only the displacement field is plotted
C                               at present. Later modifications will
C                               allow plotting temperature, salinity
C                               and their deviation fields.
C
C                               10/31/88      Modified to used direct writes to pixel
C                               locations on screen (to avoid full
C                               memory crashes.)
C
C                               11/5/88      GPX PROGRAM (PLOT_MODEL_FIELDS) was
C                               modified to interpolate the data and
C                               produce contours using the DISSPLA
C                               plotting package.
C
C INPUT
C -----
C Unit  Filename      Type           Contents
C -----
C  5     SYS$INPUT      KEYBOARD      Control Information
C  12    MODEL1.DAT     « direct »    Data to plot
C  13    MODEL1.AUX     « ascii »     Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT
C -----
C
C OUTPUT
C -----
C Unit  Filename      Type           Contents
C -----
C  6     SYS$OUTPUT     «cntl window» Program/control information
C  NA    SYS$WORKSTATION «plot window»  Color plots
C -----
C
C Notes:
C           This program is designed to be used on the DEC GKS
C           Workstation 2000. It will not work on any other system
C
*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER\*4            MAX  
PARAMETER            (MAX=500)

CHARACTER\*2          PLOT TYPE  
CHARACTER\*80          INFILE,AUXFILE,DATFILE

REAL\*4                X,Y,X\_SIDE,Y\_SIDE,  
                      X0,Y0,YMAX,

```

1      XFACT,YFACT,ZP,ZM,XAR(MAX*MAX),YAR(MAX*MAX),
1      ZAR(MAX*MAX),ZMAT(200,200)

```

```

      CHARACTER*80  XTITLE  //'X$'//,
1      YTITLE  //'Y$'//,
2      ZTITLE,
3      LINE,
4      CBUFF(20)

```

```

1      REAL*4      J,K,R,RED,GREEN,BLUE,DEG,SX,
      XLAST,XB,XE,YLAST,YB,YE,Z

```

```

1      INTEGER*4   I_INDEX(10,10,10),NPTX,NPTY,
2      VCM_SIZE,VD_ID,WD_ID,WD_ID2,N,I,VCM_ID,
      ILAST,NITER,IXB,IXE,IYB,IYE,IM,L

```

```

      DATA J/17.0/
      DATA K/16/
      DATA VCM_SIZE/130/

```

```

1      REAL*4      T(MAX),    S(MAX),    ZZ(MAX),    BV(MAX),
2      ZD(MAX,MAX),DT,DX,DZZ,WM,WP,WT,HM,HP,HT,
3      T_AV(MAX),S_AV(MAX),TD(MAX,MAX),SD(MAX,MAX),
      SVEL,XMAX,ZMAX,TZ,ZINCR,ZDMAX,ZDMIN,ZDZ,DX,DY

```

```

      INTEGER*4    NXX,NZZ,NT,IX,IZ,NVARS,NCONT,IXX,IYY

```

```

      CHARACTER*60  TITLE1,TITLE2

```

```

      REAL*4      DUMMY(100000)
      COMMON      DUMMY

```

```

      EQUIVALENCE  (TD(1,1),XAR(1)),(SD(1,1),YAR(1))

```

```

C*****
C      GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODEL1
C*****

```

```

1      FORMAT(A)

```

```

      TYPE *, ' ENTER INPUT FILE NAME '
      INFILE = ' '
      ACCEPT 1, INFILE
      DO N = 80,1,-1
        L = N
        IF(INFILE(N:N) .NE. ' ') GOTO 1000

```

```

      END DO
      CONTINUE

```

```

1000

```

```

      AUXFILE = INFILE(1:L)//'.AUX'
      DATFILE = INFILE(1:L)//'.DAT'

```

```

      TYPE *,AUXFILE,DATFILE

```

```

      OPEN (FILE=AUXFILE,UNIT=13,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')

```

```

      READ(13,1) LINE
      READ(13,1) LINE
      READ(13,1) LINE
      CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)

```

```

READ(CBUFF(2),*) NT

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NXX

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NZZ

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DT

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DXX

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DZZ

TYPE *, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '
TYPE *, NT,NXX,NZZ
TYPE *, DT,DXX,DZZ

XMAX = (NXX-1)*DXX
ZMAX = (NZZ-1)*DZZ

1 OPEN (FILE=DATFILE,UNIT=12,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=4*NZZ)

DO IX = 1,NXX
  READ(12,IX)(ZD(I,IX),T(I),S(I),BV(I),I=1,NZZ)
  DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    TD(IZ,IX) = T(IZ)
    SD(IZ,IX) = S(IZ)
    T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ) + T(IZ)
    S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + S(IZ)
  END DO
END DO

DO IZ = 1,NZZ
  T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ)/NXX
  S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
END DO

TYPE *, ' ENTER PLOT TYPE : ZD,TD,SD,SV '
ACCEPT 1, PLOT_TYPE

DO IX = 1,NXX
  DO IZ = 1, NZZ
    IF( PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'SV') THEN
      TD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX) - T_AV(IZ)
      SD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
    END IF
  END DO
END DO

TITLE1 = 'Vertical Displacement$'
ZINCR = 2.5

```

```

1 IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' .OR. PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' .OR.
    PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
    DO IX = 1,NXX
        DO IZ = 1,NZZ

            IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' ) THEN
                TITLE1 = 'Temperature Anomaly$'
                ZD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX)
                ZINCR = 0.05
            END IF

            IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' ) THEN
                TITLE1 = 'Salinity Anomaly$'
                ZD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX)
                ZINCR = 0.005
            END IF

            IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
                TITLE1 = 'Sound Velocity Anomaly$'
                ZD(IZ,IX) = SVEL(SD(IZ,IX),TD(IZ,IX),
                                (IZ-1)*DZZ )
                IF(IX .EQ. 1) S_AV(IZ) = 0
                S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + ZD(IZ,IX)
                ZINCR = 0.2
            END IF

        END DO
    END DO

    IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
        DO IZ = 1,NZZ
            S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
        END DO
        DO IX = 1,NXX
            DO IZ = 1,NZZ
                ZD(IZ,IX) = ZD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
            END DO
        END DO
    END IF

    END IF

    ZDMAX = -1.0E10
    ZDMIN = 1.0E10

    DO IX = 1,NXX
        DO IZ = 1,NZZ/2

            TZ = ZD(IZ,IX)
            ZD(IZ,IX) = ZD(NZZ-IZ+1,IX)
            ZD(NZZ-IZ+1,IX) = TZ

            IF(ZDMAX .LT. TZ ) ZDMAX = TZ
            IF(ZDMAX .LT. ZD(IZ,IX) ) ZDMAX = ZD(IZ,IX)
            IF(ZDMIN .GT. TZ ) ZDMIN = TZ
            IF(ZDMIN .GT. ZD(IZ,IX) ) ZDMIN = ZD(IZ,IX)

        END DO
    END DO

```

```

- NCONT = (ZDMAX-ZDMIN)/ZINCR
TYPE *, ' ZDMAX,ZDMIN,ZINCR,NCONT', ZDMAX,ZDMIN,ZINCR,NCONT
IF (NCONT .GT. 50) THEN
    ZINCR = (ZDMAX - ZDMIN)/49
    NCONT = 25
END IF

```

C  
C  
C  
C

# PLOTTING SECTION

```

NPTX = 200
NPTY = 200

```

```

X_SIDE = (NXX-1)*DXX
Y_SIDE = (NZZ-1)*DZZ

```

```

XMAX = X_SIDE
YMAX = Y_SIDE

```

```

DX      = X_SIDE/NPTX
DY      = Y_SIDE/NPTY

```

```

ZDMAX = -1.0E10
ZDMIN = 1.0E10

```

```

DO IXX = 1,NPTX
    X = (IXX-1)*DX
    IX = X/DXX + 1
    IF(IX .LT. 1) IX = 1
    IF(IX .GT. NXX) IX = NXX

    WM = ABS((IX-1)*DXX - X)/DXX
    WP = ABS(IX*DXX - X)/DXX
    WT = WM+WP
    WM = 1.0 - WM/WT
    WP = 1.0 - WP/WT

```

```

DO IYY = 1,NPTY
    Y = (NPTY-(IYY-1))*DY

    IZ = (YMAX-Y)/DZZ + 1
    IF(IZ .LT. 1) IZ = 1
    IF(IZ .GT. NZZ) IZ = NZZ
    HM = ABS((IZ-1)*DZZ - (YMAX-Y))/DZZ
    HP = ABS( IZ*DZZ      - (YMAX-Y))/DZZ
    HT = HM + HP
    HM = 1.0 - HM/HT
    HP = 1.0 - HP/HT

```

```

IM = IZ-1
IF(IM.LE.1) IM = 1

IF(IX .GT. 1) THEN

```

```

                ZP = WP*ZD(IZ,IX) + WM*ZD(IZ,IX-1)
                ZM = WP*ZD(IM,IX) + WM*ZD(IM,IX-1)
            ELSE
                ZP = ZD(IZ,IX)
                ZM = ZD(IM,IX)
            END IF

            ZMAT(IXX,IYY) = (HP*ZP + HM*ZM)/(HM+HP)
            IF( ZDMAX .LT. ZMAT(IXX,IYY)) ZDMAX = ZMAT(IXX,IYY)
            IF( ZDMIN .GT. ZMAT(IXX,IYY)) ZDMIN = ZMAT(IXX,IYY)

END DO
END DO
! Y
! X

NCONT = (ZDMAX-ZDMIN)/ZINCR

TYPE *, ' ZDMAX,ZDMIN,ZINCR,NCONT', ZDMAX,ZDMIN,ZINCR,NCONT

IF (NCONT .GT. 50) THEN
    ZINCR = (ZDMAX - ZDMIN)/49
    NCONT = 50
END IF

CALL COMPRS
CALL BCOMON(100000)
CALL PAGE( 11.0,8.5)
CALL SCMPX
CALL AREA2D(8.0,4.0)
CALL HEADIN(%REF('MODEL OCEAN SIMULATION$'),100,1.2,2)
CALL HEADIN(%REF(TITLE1),100,1.0,2)
CALL MESSAG(%REF('Contour interval = $'),100,0.0,-1.0)
CALL REALNO(ZINCR,3,%REF('ABUT'),%REF('ABUT'))
CALL YNAME(%REF('DEPTH: m$'),100)
CALL XNAME(%REF('X-DISTANCE: km $'),100)
CALL GRAF(0.0,10.0,XMAX,ZMAX,-1000.0,0.0)
CALL FRAME
CALL CONMAK(ZMAT,200,200,ZINCR)
CALL CONMIN(1.0)
CALL CONDIG(1)
CALL CONLIN(0,%REF('MYCON'),%REF('LABELS'),2,10)
CALL CONLIN(1,%REF('MYCON'),%REF('LABELS'),1,8)
CALL CONTUR(2,%REF('LABELS'),%REF('DRAW'))
CALL ENDPL(1)
CALL DONEPL

STOP
END

SUBROUTINE MYCON(RARRAY,IARRAY)
REAL*4      RARRAY(1)
INTEGER*4   IARRAY(1)
IF( RARRAY(1) .LT. 0) CALL DOT
IF( RARRAY(1) .LT. 0) IARRAY(1) = 1
IF( RARRAY(1) .GE. 0) CALL RESET(%REF('DOT'))
IF( RARRAY(1) .GE. 0) IARRAY(1) = 3
RETURN
END

```



```

      REAL FUNCTION SVEL(S,T,P0)
C *****
C SOUND SPEED SEAWATER CHEN AND MILLERO 1977,JASA,62,1129-1135
C UNITS:
C      PRESSURE          P0          DECIBARS
C      TEMPERATURE       T           DEG CELSIUS (IPSS-68)
C      SALINITY          S           (IPSS-78)
C      SOUND SPEED       SVEL        METERS/SECOND
C CHECKVALUE: SVEL=1731.995 M/S, S=40 (IPSS-78),T=40 DEG C,P=10000 DBAR
C
      EQUIVALENCE (A0,B0,C0),(A1,B1,C1),(A2,C2),(A3,C3)
C
C SCALE PRESSURE TO BARS
      P=P0/10.
C*****
      SR = SQRT(ABS(S)).
C S**2 TERM
      D = 1.727E-3 - 7.9836E-6*P
C S**3/2 TERM
      B1 = 7.3637E-5 +1.7945E-7*T
      B0 = -1.922E-2 -4.42E-5*T
      B = B0 + B1*P
C S**1 TERM
      A3 = (-3.389E-13*T+6.649E-12)*T+1.100E-10
      A2 = ((7.988E-12*T-1.6002E-10)*T+9.1041E-9)*T-3.9064E-7
      A1 = (((-2.0122E-10*T+1.0507E-8)*T-6.4885E-8)*T-1.2580E-5)*T
      X   +9.4742E-5
      A0 = (((-3.21E-8*T+2.006E-6)*T+7.164E-5)*T-1.262E-2)*T
      X   +1.389
      A = ((A3*P+A2)*P+A1)*P+A0
C S**0 TERM
      C3 = (-2.3643E-12*T+3.8504E-10)*T-9.7729E-9
      C2 = (((1.0405E-12*T-2.5335E-10)*T+2.5974E-8)*T-1.7107E-6)*T
      X   +3.1260E-5
      C1 = (((-6.1185E-10*T+1.3621E-7)*T-8.1788E-6)*T+6.8982E-4)*T
      X   +0.153563
      C0 = (((3.1464E-9*T-1.47800E-6)*T+3.3420E-4)*T-5.80852E-2)*T
      X   +5.03711)*T+1402.388
      C = ((C3*P+C2)*P+C1)*P+C0
C SOUND SPEED RETURN
      SVEL = C + (A+B*SR+D*S)*S
      RETURN
      END

```

# PROGRAM MODEL1\_EXPORT

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM          MODEL1_EXPORT
C
C PURPOSE          COMPUTE AND REFORMAT MODEL FIELD DATA FOR EXPORTING
C                  TO PC
C
C AUTHOR           K.D. Saunders (NOARL, Code 331)
C
C-----
C-----
C
C INPUT
C-----
C Unit  Filename          Type          Contents
C-----
C  5     SYS$INPUT         KEYBOARD      Control Information
C 12     MODEL1.DAT        * direct *    Data to plot
C 12     MODEL1.UV         * direct *    UV data to plot
C 13     MODEL1.AUX        * ascii  *    Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT
C-----
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C Unit  Filename          Type          Contents
C-----
C  6     SYS$OUTPUT        *cntl window* Program/control information
C  8     MODEL1.PC         *ASCII*      DATA FOR PC PLOT - internally
C                                     documented
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER\*4        MAX, IT  
PARAMETER        (MAX=500)

CHARACTER\*2      PLOT\_TYPE  
CHARACTER\*8      PBOT,PTOP  
CHARACTER\*80     LABEL,LINE,CBUFF(20)

1    REAL\*4        X,Y,X\_SIDE,Y\_SIDE,  
                  XMAX,YMAX,X0,Y0,DX,DY,ZP,ZM

REAL\*4            J,K,R,XLAST,XB,XE,YLAST,YB,YE,Z

1    REAL\*4        T(MAX),    S(MAX),    ZZ(MAX),    BV(MAX),  
                  ZD(MAX,MAX),DT,DXX,DZZ,WM,WP,WT,HM,HP,HT,  
2                   T\_AV(MAX),S\_AV(MAX),TD(MAX,MAX),SD(MAX,MAX),  
3                   SVEL,U(MAX,MAX),V(MAX,MAX),W(MAX,MAX),  
4                   UT(MAX),VT(MAX),WTT(MAX)

INTEGER\*4        NXX,NZZ,NT,IX,IZ,NVARS,LOC,ILOC,IBUFF(80),ITMP

INTEGER\*4        NPTX,NPTY,N,I,IM,INX,INY

DATA J/17.0/  
DATA K/16/

EQUIVALENCE      (ZD(1,1),U(1,1)),(TD(1,1),V(1,1)),(SD(1,1),W(1,1))

EQUIVALENCE (UT(1),T(1)),(VT(1),S(1)),(WTF(1),ZZ(1))

C\*\*\*\*\*  
C GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODEL1 \*  
C\*\*\*\*\*

1 FORMAT(A)

1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,  
STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')

READ(13,1) LINE  
READ(13,1) LINE  
READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),\*) NT

READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),\*) NXX

READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),\*) NZZ

READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),\*) DT

READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),\*) DXX

READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),\*) DZZ

TYPE \*, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '  
TYPE \*, NT,NXX,NZZ  
TYPE \*, DT,DXX,DZZ  
TYPE \*, ' ENTER PLOT TYPE : ZD,TD,SD,SV '

ACCEPT 1, PLOT\_TYPE

TYPE \*, ' ENTER THE TIME ITERATION NUMBER '  
ACCEPT \*, IT

1 IF( PLOT\_TYPE .NE. 'U' .AND. PLOT\_TYPE .NE. 'V' .AND.  
PLOT\_TYPE .NE. 'W') THEN

1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.DAT',UNIT=12,  
2 STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',ACCESS='DIRECT',  
FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=4\*NZZ)

DO IX = 1,NXX  
LOC = NXX\*(IT-1)+IX  
READ(12'LOC)(ZD(I,IX),T(I),S(I),BV(I),I=1,NZZ)  
DO IZ = 1,NZZ

```

        TD(IZ,IX) = T(IZ)
        SD(IZ,IX) = S(IZ)
        T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ) + T(IZ)
        S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + S(IZ)
    END DO
END DO

DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ)/NXX
    S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
END DO

DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1, NZZ
        IF( PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'SV') THEN
            TD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX) - T_AV(IZ)
            SD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
        END IF
    END DO
END DO

```

ELSE

```

1  OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.UV',UNIT=12,
2     STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',ACCESS='DIRECT',
    FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=3*NZZ)

```

```

    DO IX = 1,NXX
        LOC = NXX*(IX-1) + IX
        READ(12,LOC)(UT(I),VT(I),WTT(I),I=1,NZZ)
        DO IZ = 1,NZZ
            U(IZ,IX)=UT(IZ)
            V(IZ,IX)=VT(IZ)
            W(IZ,IX)=WTT(IZ)
        END DO
    END DO

```

```

    IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'V') THEN

```

```

        DO IX = 1,NXX
            DO IZ = 1,NZZ
                ZD(IZ,IX) = V(IZ,IX)
            END DO
        END DO

```

```

    END IF

```

```

    IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'W') THEN

```

```

        DO IX = 1,NXX
            DO IZ = 1,NZZ
                ZD(IZ,IX) = W(IZ,IX)
            END DO
        END DO

```

```

    END IF

```

```

END IF

```

```

OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.PC',UNIT=8,DISP='KEEP',STATUS='NEW')

```

```

IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' .OR. PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' .OR.

```

```

1      PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
      DO IX = 1,NXX
      DO IZ = 1,NZZ
      IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD')
1      ZD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX)
      IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD')
1      ZD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX)
      IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
1      ZD(IZ,IX) = SVEL(SD(IZ,IX),TD(IZ,IX),
      (IZ-1)*DZZ )
      IF(IX .EQ. 1) S_AV(IZ) = 0
      S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + ZD(IZ,IX)
      END IF

```

```

      END DO
END DO

```

```

IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
DO IZ = 1,NZZ
  S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
END DO

```

```

DO IX = 1,NXX
  DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    ZD(IZ,IX) = ZD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
  END DO
END DO
END IF

```

```

END IF

```

```

C*****
C      GET INPUT DATA FOR SCREEN CONTROL      *
C*****

```

```

NPTX= 640
NPTY= 480

```

```

X_SIDE = NXX*DXX
Y_SIDE = NZZ*DZZ

```

```

DX      = X_SIDE/NPTX
DY      = Y_SIDE/NPTY

```

```

X0 = 0
Y0 = 0

```

```

XMAX = X_SIDE - DX
YMAX = Y_SIDE - DY

```

```

IF (PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'ZD') THEN
  LABEL = 'VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT (m)'
  PBOT = '-10.0'
  PTOP = '10.0'
END IF

```

```

IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD') THEN
  LABEL = 'TEMPERATURE ANOMALY (°C)'
  PBOT = '-1.0'
  PTOP = '1.0'
END IF
IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD') THEN
  LABEL = 'SALINITY ANOMALY (psu)'
END IF
IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV') THEN
  LABEL = 'SOUND VELOCITY ANOMALY (m/s)'
END IF
IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'U') THEN
  LABEL = 'HORIZONTAL -U- VELOCITY (m/s)'
END IF
IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'V' ) THEN
  LABEL = 'HORIZONTAL -V- VELOCITY (m/s)'
END IF
IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'W' ) THEN
  LABEL = 'VERTICAL VELOCITY (m/s)'
END IF

```

```

2000 WRITE(8,2000) LABEL,NPTX,NPTY,PTOP,PBOT
      FORMAT( ' MODEL1 - SIMULATION PLOT DATA '/
1       A80/
1       ' NPTX,',I10/
2       ' NPTY,',I10/
3       A10/
4       A10)

```

```
DO INX = 1,NPTX
```

```
  X = DX*(INX-1)
```

```
  IX = X/DXX + 1
```

```
  IF(IX .LT. 1) IX = 1
```

```
  IF(IX .GT. NXX) IX = NXX
```

```
  WM = ABS((IX-1)*DXX - X)/DXX
```

```
  WP = ABS(IX*DXX - X)/DXX
```

```
  WT = WM+WP
```

```
  WM = 1.0 - WM/WT
```

```
  WP = 1.0 - WP/WT
```

```
  XLAST = X
```

```
  YLAST = Y0
```

```
  XB = X
```

```
  XE = X
```

```
  YB = Y0
```

```
  YE = Y0
```

```
DO INY = 1,NPTY
```

```
  Y = DY*(INY-1)
```

```
  IZ = (YMAX-Y)/DZZ + 1
```

```
  IF(IZ .LT. 1) IZ = 1
```

```
  IF(IZ .GT. NZZ) IZ = NZZ
```

```
  HM = ABS((IZ-1)*DZZ - (YMAX-Y))/DZZ
```

```
  HP = ABS( IZ*DZZ      - (YMAX-Y))/DZZ
```

```
  HT = HM + HP
```

```

HM = 1.0 - HM/HT
HP = 1.0 - HP/HT

IM = IZ-1
IF(IM.LE.1)IM = 1

IF(IX .GT. 1) THEN
    ZP = (WP*ZD(IZ,IX) + WM*ZD(IZ,IX-1))/(WM+WP)
    ZM = (WP*ZD(IM,IX) + WM*ZD(IM,IX-1))/(WM+WP)
ELSE
    ZP = ZD(IZ,IX)
    ZM = ZD(IM,IX)
END IF

Z = (HP*ZP + HM*ZM)/(HM+HP)

```

```

IF (PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'ZD') THEN
    I = 5.0*Z
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'TD') THEN
    I = 50.*Z
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'SD') THEN
    I = 500.*Z
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'SV') THEN
    I = 50.0*Z
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'U') THEN
    I = 500.*Z
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'V' ) THEN
    I = 500.*Z
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'W' ) THEN
    I = 5000.*Z
END IF

```

```

IF(I.LE.0) I = 100 + I
I = ABS(I)
I = I - (I/100)*100
IF(I .LT. 1 ) I = 0
IF(I .GT. 99 ) I = 99

```

```

ILOC = ILOC + 1
IBUFF(ILOC) = I
IF( ILOC .GE. 39) THEN
    WRITE(8,2010) (IBUFF(ITMP),ITMP=1,39)
    ILOC = 0
END IF

```

```

END DO                                ! Y
END DO                                ! X

```

2010      FORMAT(1X,39I2)

```

PAUSE
STOP
END

```

REAL FUNCTION SVEL(S,T,P0)

C \*\*\*\*\*

C SOUND SPEED SEAWATER CHEN AND MILLERO 1977,JASA,62,1129-1135

C UNITS:

```

C      PRESSURE      P0      DECIBARS
C      TEMPERATURE   T      DEG CELSIUS (IPSS-68)
C      SALINITY      S      (IPSS-78)
C      SOUND SPEED   SVEL    METERS/SECND
C CHECKVALUE: SVEL=1731.995 M/S, S=40 (IPSS-78), T=40 DEG C, P=10000 DBAR
C
C      EQUIVALENCE (A0,B0,C0),(A1,B1,C1),(A2,C2),(A3,C3)
C
C      SCALE PRESSURE TO BARS
C      P=P0/10.
C*****
C      SR = SQRT(ABS(S))
C S**2 TERM
C      D = 1.727E-3 - 7.9836E-6*P
C S**3/2 TERM
C      B1 = 7.3637E-5 +1.7945E-7*T
C      B0 = -1.922E-2 -4.42E-5*T
C      B = B0 + B1*P
C S**1 TERM
C      A3 = (-3.389E-13*T+6.649E-12)*T+1.100E-10
C      A2 = ((7.988E-12*T-1.6002E-10)*T+9.1041E-9)*T-3.9064E-7
C      A1 = (((-2.0122E-10*T+1.0507E-8)*T-6.4885E-8)*T-1.2580E-5)*T
C      X   +9.4742E-5
C      A0 = (((-3.21E-8*T+2.006E-6)*T+7.164E-5)*T-1.262E-2)*T
C      X   +1.389
C      A = ((A3*P+A2)*P+A1)*P+A0
C S**0 TERM
C      C3 = (-2.3643E-12*T+3.8504E-10)*T-9.7729E-9
C      C2 = (((1.0405E-12*T-2.5335E-10)*T+2.5974E-8)*T-1.7107E-6)*T
C      X   +3.1260E-5
C      C1 = (((-6.1185E-10*T+1.3621E-7)*T-8.1788E-6)*T+6.8982E-4)*T
C      X   +0.153563
C      C0 = (((3.1464E-9*T-1.47800E-6)*T+3.3420E-4)*T-5.80852E-2)*T
C      X   +5.03711)*T+1402.388
C      C = ((C3*P+C2)*P+C1)*P+C0
C SOUND SPEED RETURN
C      SVEL = C + (A+B*SR+D*S)*S
C      RETURN
C      END

```



# PROGRAM    MODEL1\_ENERGY

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM            MODEL1_ENERGY
C
C PURPOSE            COMPUTE ENERGY DENSITIES AND PLOT MODEL FIELDS
C
C AUTHOR             K.D. Saunders (NOARL, Code 331)
C
C INPUT
C-----
C Unit    Filename            Type            Contents
C-----
C    5    SYS$INPUT           KEYBOARD        Control Information
C    12    MODEL1.DAT        * direct *        Data to plot
C    14    MODEL1.UV        * direct *        UVW data to plot
C    13    MODEL1.AUX        * ascii *        Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT
C-----
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C Unit    Filename            Type            Contents
C-----
C    6    SYS$OUTPUT        * cntl window *    Program/control information
C    NA    POPFIL.DAT        * DISSPLA META FILE * Plot information
C    8    ENERGY.LIS        * ASCII *           Summary information
C-----
C*****

```

INTEGER\*4            MAX  
 PARAMETER            (MAX=500)

CHARACTER\*80        LINE,CBUFF(20),ANS

INTEGER\*4            N,I,NXX,NZZ,NT,IX,IZ,NVARS,IPAK(2000)

REAL\*4            T(MAX),    S(MAX),    BV(MAX),  
 1                ZD(MAX,MAX),DT,DXX,DZZ,  
 2                TD(MAX,MAX),SD(MAX,MAX),  
 3                U(MAX,MAX),V(MAX,MAX),W(MAX,MAX),PI,  
 4                Z2(MAX),U2(MAX),V2(MAX),EK\_HOR(MAX),EK\_W(MAX),  
 5                E\_POT(MAX),X(MAX),EMAX,XMAX,W2(MAX),EK\_AV,EP\_AV,  
 6                UV\_NORM,W\_NORM,E\_POT\_Z(MAX),EK\_HOR\_Z(MAX),  
 7                EK\_W\_Z(MAX),ETOT(MAX),  
 8                J,K,R,RED,GREEN,  
 9                Z(MAX),EWEK\_RATIO(MAX),  
 A                EPEK\_RATIO(MAX)

EQUIVALENCE        (SD(1,1),U(1,1)),(TD(1,1),V(1,1))

DATA J/17.0/  
 DATA K/16/

```

C*****
C            GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODEL1
C*****

```

1            FORMAT(A)

PI =4.0\*ATAN(1.0)  
CR = (2\*PI/3600.0)\*\*2  
RHO = 1025.0

! NOMINAL DENSITY SEAWATER

UV\_NORM = 0  
W\_NORM = 0  
N\_NORM = 0

OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')  
OPEN (FILE='ENERGY.LIS',UNIT=8,STATUS='NEW',DISP='KEEP')

TYPE \*, ' IS THIS A GENERIC GM BV PROFILE ?'  
ACCEPT 1, ANS

READ(13,1) LINE  
READ(13,1) LINE  
READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),\*) NT

READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),\*) NXX

READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),\*) NZZ

READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),\*) DT

READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),\*) DXX

XMAX = DXX\*(NXX-1)

READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),\*) DZZ

TYPE \*, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '

TYPE \*, NT,NXX,NZZ

TYPE \*, DT,DXX,DZZ

TYPE \*, ' \*\*\*\*\* PLEASE WAIT - READING IN DATA \*\*\*\*\*'

1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.DAT',UNIT=12,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',  
ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=4\*NZZ)  
1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.UV',UNIT=14,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',  
ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=3\*NZZ)

C \*\*\*\*\*  
C INITIALIZE VARIABLES \*  
C \*\*\*\*\*

EMAX = 0  
EKAV = 0

```

EKHAV= 0
EKWAV= 0
EPAV = 0
ZAV = 0
N NORM = 0
DO IZ= 1,MAX
    E_POT_Z(IZ) = 0
    EK_HOR_Z(IZ) = 0
    EK_W_Z(IZ) = 0
END DO

```

```

C *****
C READ & COMPUTE VARIABLES *
C *****

```

```

DO IX = 1,NXX
    X(IX) = (IX-1)*DXX
    Z2(IX) = 0
    U2(IX) = 0
    V2(IX) = 0
    W2(IX) = 0
    E_POT(IX) = 0
    EK_HOR(IX) = 0
    EK_W(IX) = 0
    READ(12,IX)(ZD(I,IX),T(I),S(I),BV(I),I=1,NZZ)
    READ(14,IX)(U(I,IX),V(I,IX),W(I,IX),I=1,NZZ)

```

```

IF( ANS .EQ. 'YES') THEN
    DO I = 1,NZZ
        BV(I) = 3.0*EXP( -DZZ*(I-1)/1300.0)
        IF( I.LT.4) BV(I) = 2.99
    END DO
END IF

```

```

NZTOT = 0

```

```

DO IZ = 2,NZZ
    UV_NORM = UV_NORM + 0.5*(ABS(U(IZ,IX))+ABS(V(IZ,IX)))
    W_NORM = W_NORM + ABS(W(IZ,IX))
    Z_NORM = Z_NORM + ABS(ZD(IZ,IX))
    ZAV = ZAV + ZD(IZ,IX)
    N_NORM = N_NORM + 1

```

```

    Z2(IX) = Z2(IX) + ZD(IZ,IX)**2
    U2(IX) = U2(IX) + U(IZ,IX)**2
    V2(IX) = V2(IX) + V(IZ,IX)**2
    W2(IX) = W2(IX) + W(IZ,IX)**2

```

```

1      E_POT(IX)=E_POT(IX) +
        0.5*CR*BV(IZ)*BV(IZ)*ZD(IZ,IX)**2

```

```

1      EK_HOR_Z(IZ) = 0.5*RHO*
1      (U(IZ,IX)**2+V(IZ,IX)**2)+
        EK_HOR_Z(IZ)

```

```

1      EK_W_Z(IZ) = 0.5*RHO*
        W(IZ,IX)**2 + EK_W_Z(IZ)

```

```

1      E_POT_Z(IZ) = E_POT_Z(IZ) +
1      0.5*RHO*
        CR*BV(IZ)*BV(IZ)*ZD(IZ,IX)**2

```

```

NZTOT= NZTOT + 1

```

```

END DO

```

```

EK_HOR(IX) = 0.5*(U2(IX) + V2(IX))
EK_W(IX)   = 0.5*W2(IX)

```

```

EK_HOR(IX) = EK_HOR(IX)*DZZ*RHO/NZZ
EK_W(IX)   = EK_W(IX)*DZZ*RHO/NZZ
E_POT(IX)  = E_POT(IX)*DZZ*RHO/NZZ

```

```

U2(IX) = U2(IX)/NZTOT
V2(IX) = V2(IX)/NZTOT
W2(IX) = W2(IX)/NZTOT
Z2(IX) = Z2(IX)/NZTOT

```

```

IF( EK_HOR(IX) .GT. EMAX) EMAX = EK_HOR(IX)
IF( EK_W(IX)   .GT. EMAX) EMAX = EK_W(IX)
IF( E_POT(IX)  .GT. EMAX) EMAX = E_POT(IX)
EKHAV = EKHAV + EK_HOR(IX)
EKWAV = EKWAV + EK_W(IX)
EKAV = EKAV + EK_HOR(IX) + EK_W(IX)
EPAV = EPAV + E_POT(IX)

```

END DO

```

ZAV = ZAV/(NXX*NZZ)
U2AV = 0
V2AV = 0
W2AV = 0
Z2AV = 0
DO IX = 1, NXX
    U2AV = U2AV + U2(IX)
    V2AV = V2AV + V2(IX)
    W2AV = W2AV + W2(IX)
    Z2AV = Z2AV + Z2(IX)

```

```

END DO
U2AV = U2AV/NXX
V2AV = V2AV/NXX
W2AV = W2AV/NXX
Z2AV = Z2AV/NXX

```

```

UVRMS = SQRT(U2AV+V2AV)
WRMS = SQRT(W2AV)
ZRMS = SQRT(ABS(Z2AV - ZAV**2))

```

```

UV_NORM = UV_NORM/N_NORM
W_NORM = W_NORM/N_NORM
Z_NORM = Z_NORM/N_NORM

```

```

EKAV = EKAV/NXX
EPAV = EPAV/NXX
EKHAV = EKHAV/NXX
EKWAV = EKWAV/NXX

```

ETOTT = EKAV + EPAV

```

WRITE(8,1000) EKAV,EKHAV,EKWAV,EPAV,ETOTT,
               UV_NORM,W_NORM,Z_NORM,ZAV,
               UVRMS,WRMS,ZRMS
FORMAT(// ' EKAV = ',G0.5/

```

```

1      ' EKHAV= ',G20.5/
1      ' EKWAV= ',G20.5/
1      ' EPAV = ',G20.5/
1      ' ETOT = ',G20.5///
2      ' UV NORM = ',G20.5/
3      ' W NORM = ',G20.5/
3      ' Z NORM = ',G20.5///
4      ' ZAV = ',G20.5/
4      ' UVRMS = ',G20.5/
5      ' WRMS = ',G20.5/
6      ' ZRMS = ',G20.5//)

```

```

EMAXZ = 0
ETOTMAX = 0
EKH_ZINT = 0
EP_ZINT = 0

```

```

      EK_HOR_Z(1) = EK_HOR_Z(1)/NXX
      E_POT_Z(1) = E_POT_Z(1)/NXX
      EK_W_Z(1) = EK_W_Z(1)/NXX

```

```

DO IZ = 2,NZZ
      EK_HOR_Z(IZ) = EK_HOR_Z(IZ)/NXX
      E_POT_Z(IZ) = E_POT_Z(IZ)/NXX
      EK_W_Z(IZ) = EK_W_Z(IZ)/NXX

```

```

      IF( E_POT_Z(IZ) .GT. EMAXZ) EMAXZ = E_POT_Z(IZ)
      IF( EK_HOR_Z(IZ) .GT. EMAXZ) EMAXZ = EK_HOR_Z(IZ)
      IF( EK_W_Z(IZ) .GT. EMAXZ) EMAXZ = EK_W_Z(IZ)
      Z(IZ) = (IZ-1)*DZZ
      IF( EK_HOR_Z(IZ) .NE. 0) THEN
        EWEK_RATIO(IZ) = EK_W_Z(IZ)/EK_HOR_Z(IZ)
        EPEK_RATIO(IZ) = E_POT_Z(IZ)/EK_HOR_Z(IZ)
      ELSE
        EWEK_RATIO(IZ) = 0
        EPEK_RATIO(IZ) = 0
      END IF
      ETOT(IZ) = E_POT_Z(IZ)+EK_HOR_Z(IZ)+EK_W_Z(IZ)
      IF( ETOTMAX .LT. ETOT(IZ)) ETOTMAX = ETOT(IZ)
      EKH_ZINT = EKH_ZINT + EK_HOR_Z(IZ)*DZZ
      EP_ZINT = EP_ZINT + E_POT_Z(IZ)*DZZ

```

```

END DO
WRITE(*,2000) EKH_ZINT,EP_ZINT
2000 1  FORMAT( ' Vertically Integrated HKE = ',g16.4/
          ' Vertically integrated PE = ',g16.4//)
DO IZ = 2,NZZ
      ETOT(IZ) = 0.8* EMAXZ* ETOT(IZ)/ETOTMAX
END DO

```

```

ZMAX = DZZ*(NZZ-1)

```

```

C *****
C  DISPLA SUBPROGRAMS      *
C *****

```

```

CALL COMPRS
CALL SETCLR(%REF('GREEN'))

```

```

CALL PAGE(11.0,8.5)
CALL AREA2D(8.0,4.0)
CALL TRIPLX
CALL HEIGHT(.20)
CALL HEADIN(%REF('Internal Wave Energy$'),100,1.5,2)
CALL HEADIN(%REF('Horizontal Distribution$'),100,1.2,2)
CALL XNAME(%REF('Horizontal Distance - km$ '),100)

```

```

CALL YNAME(%REF('Energy Level - J/m**2$ '),100)
CALL GRAF(0.0,%REF('SCALE'),XMAX,0.0,%REF('SCALE'),EMAX)
CALL HEIGHT(0.1)
CALL LINES(%REF('Potential Energy$'),IPAK,1)
CALL LINES(%REF('Horizontal Kinetic Energy$'),IPAK,2)
CALL LINES(%REF('Vertical Kinetic Energy$'),IPAK,3)
CALL LEGLIN
CALL SCLPIC(0.5)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('RED'))
CALL CURVE( X,E_POT,NXX,20)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('YELLOW'))
CALL DASH
CALL CURVE( X,EK_HOR,NXX,20)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('GREEN'))
CALL DOT
CALL CURVE( X,EK_W,NXX,20)
CALL LEGEND(IPAK,3,6.0,3.0)
CALL ENDPL(0)

CALL RESET(%REF('ALL'))

CALL SETCLR(%REF('GREEN'))

CALL PAGE(8.5,11.0)
CALL AREA2D(4.0,8.0)
CALL TRIPLX
CALL HEIGHT(.20)
CALL HEADIN(%REF('Internal Wave Energy$'),100,1.5,2)
CALL HEADIN(%REF('Vertical Distribution$'),100,1.2,2)
CALL YNAME(%REF('Depth - m$ '),100)
CALL XNAME(%REF('Energy Level - J/m**2$ '),100)
CALL GRAF(0.0,%REF('SCALE'),EMAXZ,Z(NZTOT),%REF('SCALE'),0.0)
CALL HEIGHT(0.1)
CALL LINES(%REF('Potential Energy$'),IPAK,1)
CALL LINES(%REF('Horizontal Kinetic Energy$'),IPAK,2)
CALL LINES(%REF('Vertical Kinetic Energy$'),IPAK,3)
CALL LINES(%REF('Total Energy$'),IPAK,4)
CALL LEGLIN
CALL SCLPIC(0.5)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('RED'))
CALL CURVE( E_POT_Z(2),Z(2),NZTOT,20)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('YELLOW'))
CALL DASH
CALL CURVE( EK_HOR_Z(2),Z(2),NZTOT,20)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('GREEN'))
CALL DOT
CALL CURVE( EK_W_Z(2),Z(2),NZTOT,20)
CALL CHNDOT
CALL CURVE( ETOT(2),Z(2),NZTOT,20)
CALL LEGEND(IPAK,4,2.0,1.5)

CALL ENDPL(0)

CALL RESET(%REF('ALL'))

CALL SETCLR(%REF('GREEN'))

CALL PAGE(8.5,11.0)
CALL AREA2D(4.0,8.0)
CALL TRIPLX
CALL HEIGHT(.20)
CALL HEADIN(%REF('ENERGY RATIOS $'),100,1.5,1)
CALL YNAME(%REF('Depth - m$ '),100)
CALL XNAME(%REF('Energy Ratio$ '),100)
CALL GRAF(0.0,%REF('SCALE'),1.0,Z(NZTOT),%REF('SCALE'),0.0)
CALL HEIGHT(0.1)

```

```
CALL LINES(%REF('WKE/HKE Ratio$'),IPAK,1)
CALL LINES(%REF('Pot./HKE Ratio$'),IPAK,2)
CALL LEGLIN
CALL SCLPIC(0.5)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('RED'))
CALL CURVE( EWEK_RATIO(2),Z(2),NZTOT,20)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('YELLOW'))
CALL DASH
CALL CURVE( EPEK_RATIO(2),Z(2),NZTOT,20)
CALL LEGEND(IPAK,2,2.0,1.5)

CALL ENDPL(0)

CALL DONEPL
STOP
END
```

# PROGRAM    MODEL1\_PLOT

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM            MODEL1_PLOT
C
C PURPOSE            COMPUTE AND PLOT MODEL FIELDS
C
C AUTHOR             K.D. Saunders (NOARL, Code 331)
C
C INPUT
C-----
C Unit    Filename            Type            Contents
C-----
C    5    SYS$INPUT            KEYBOARD        Control Information
C  12    MODEL1.DAT            « direct »      Data to plot
C  12    MODEL1.UV            « direct »      UV data to plot
C  13    MODEL1.AUX            « ascii »      Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT
C-----
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C Unit    Filename            Type            Contents
C-----
C    6    SYS$OUTPUT           «cntl window»   Program/control information
C  NA    SYS$WORKSTATION      «plot window»    Color plots
C-----
C
C Notes:
C                    This program is designed to be used on the DEC GKS
C                    Workstation 2000. It will not work on any other system
C
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

```

INCLUDE            'SYS$LIBRARY:UISENTRY'
INCLUDE            'SYS$LIBRARY:UISUSRDEF'

```

```

INTEGER*4          MAX,IT
PARAMETER          (MAX=500)

```

```

LOGICAL*1          DRAW,INSIDE,NEW,INSIDELAST /.FALSE./

```

```

CHARACTER*2        PLOT_TYPE

```

```

CHARACTER*8        PBOT,PTOP

```

```

CHARACTER*80       MY_FONT1,LABEL,NUMBER

```

```

1 CHARACTER*80      XTITLE  /'X$'/,
2                   YTITLE  /'Y$'/,
3                   ZTITLE,
4                   LINE,
                    CBUFF(20)

```

```

1 REAL*4            X,Y,X_SIDE,Y_SIDE,
1                   XMAX,YMAX,
                    X0,Y0,DX,DY,

```



```

1          XFACT,YFACT,ZP,ZM,WWW,X_OFF,Y_OFF

      REAL*4          J,K,R,RED,GREEN,BLUE,DEG,SX,SY,
1          XLAST,XB,XE,YLAST,YB,YE,Z

      REAL*4          T(MAX), S(MAX), ZZ(MAX), BV(MAX),
1          ZD(MAX,MAX),DT,DXX,DZZ,WM,WP,WT,HM,HP,HT,
2          T_AV(MAX),S_AV(MAX),TD(MAX,MAX),SD(MAX,MAX),
3          SVEL,U(MAX,MAX),V(MAX,MAX),W(MAX,MAX),
4          UT(MAX),VT(MAX),WTT(MAX)

      REAL*4          DZ,FACTOR,OFFSET,SXB,SYB,SYE,Q,XT,ZMIN,ZMAX

      REAL*4          TMPX,TMPY,PIX_SIZE

      INTEGER*4        NXX,NZZ,NT,IX,IZ,NVARS,LOC

      INTEGER*4        I_INDEX(10,10,10),NPTX,NPTY,
1          VCM_SIZE,VD_ID,WD_ID,WD_ID2,N,I,VCM_ID,
2          ILAST,NITER,IXB,IXE,IYB,IYE,IM

      DATA J/17.0/
      DATA K/16/
      DATA VCM_SIZE/130/

      EQUIVALENCE      (ZD(1,1),U(1,1)),(TD(1,1),V(1,1)),(SD(1,1),W(1,1))
      EQUIVALENCE      (UT(1),T(1)),(VT(1),S(1)),(WTT(1),ZZ(1))

      MY_FONT1='DVWSVT0G03CK00GG0001QZZZZ02A000'

C*****
C      GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODEL1
C*****

1      FORMAT(A)

      OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,
1          STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')

      READ(13,1) LINE
      READ(13,1) LINE
      READ(13,1) LINE
      CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
      READ(CBUFF(2),*) NT

      READ(13,1) LINE
      CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
      READ(CBUFF(2),*) NXX

      READ(13,1) LINE
      CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
      READ(CBUFF(2),*) NZZ

      READ(13,1) LINE
      CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
      READ(CBUFF(2),*) DT

      READ(13,1) LINE
      CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)

```

```
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DXX
```

```
READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DZZ
```

```
TYPE *, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '  
TYPE *, NT,NXX,NZZ  
TYPE *, DT,DXX,DZZ  
TYPE *, ' ENTER PLOT TYPE : ZD,TD,SD,SV '
```

```
ACCEPT 1, PLOT_TYPE
```

```
c degugging "goto" 2/29/89  
C go to 1001
```

```
TYPE *, ' ENTER THE TIME ITERATION NUMBER '  
ACCEPT *, IT
```

```
1 IF( PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'U' .AND. PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'V' .AND.  
PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'W') THEN
```

```
1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.DAT',UNIT=12,  
2 STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',ACCESS='DIRECT',  
FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=4*NZZ)
```

```
DO IX = 1,NXX  
LOC = NXX*(IT-1)+IX  
READ(12'LOC')(ZD(I,IX),T(I),S(I),BV(I),I=1,NZZ)  
DO IZ = 1,NZZ  
TD(IZ,IX) = T(IZ)  
SD(IZ,IX) = S(IZ)  
T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ) + T(IZ)  
S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + S(IZ)  
END DO  
END DO  
  
DO IZ = 1,NZZ  
T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ)/NXX  
S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX  
END DO
```

```
DO IX = 1,NXX  
DO IZ = 1, NZZ  
IF( PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'SV') THEN  
TD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX) - T_AV(IZ)  
SD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)  
END IF  
END DO  
END DO
```

```
ELSE
```

```
1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.UV',UNIT=12,  
2 STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',ACCESS='DIRECT',  
FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=3*NZZ)
```

```

DO IX = 1,NXX
  LOC = NXX*(IT-1) + IX
  READ(12,LOC)(UT(I),VT(I),WTT(I),I=1,NZZ)
  DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    U(IZ,IX)=UT(IZ)
    V(IZ,IX)=VT(IZ)
    W(IZ,IX)=WTT(IZ)
  END DO
END DO

IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'V') THEN
  DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ
      ZD(IZ,IX) = V(IZ,IX)
    END DO
  END DO
END IF

IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'W') THEN
  DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ
      ZD(IZ,IX) = W(IZ,IX)
    END DO
  END DO
END IF

END IF

1 IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' .OR. PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' .OR.
  PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
  DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ
      IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD')
        ZD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX)
      IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD')
        ZD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX)
      IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
        ZD(IZ,IX) = SVEL(SD(IZ,IX),TD(IZ,IX),
          (IZ-1)*DZZ )
        IF(IX .EQ. 1) S_AV(IZ) = 0
        S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + ZD(IZ,IX)
      END IF
    END DO
  END DO

  IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ
      S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
    END DO

    DO IX = 1,NXX
      DO IZ = 1,NZZ
        ZD(IZ,IX) = ZD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
      END DO
    END DO
  END IF

```

END IF

c continue here for debugging goto 2/29/89  
1001 continue

C\*\*\*\*\*  
C GET INPUT DATA FOR SCREEN CONTROL \*  
C\*\*\*\*\*

C TYPE \*, ' ENTER SCREEN SIZE IN CM '  
C ACCEPT \*,SX  
C TYPE \*, ' ENTER NO POINTS ON SCREEN IN X AND Y DIRECTIONS '  
C ACCEPT \*, NPTX,NPTY

SX = 34.0  
SY = 28.5  
NPTX= 1000  
NPTY= 1000

X\_SIDE = NXX\*DXX  
Y\_SIDE = NZZ\*DZZ

PIX\_SIZE = 29.38  
XFACT = PIX\_SIZE\*(SX/X\_SIDE)\*0.9  
YFACT = PIX\_SIZE\*(SY/Y\_SIDE)\*0.9  
X\_OFF = PIX\_SIZE\*(0.05)\*SX  
Y\_OFF = PIX\_SIZE\*(0.05)\*SY

DX = X\_SIDE/NPTX  
DY = Y\_SIDE/NPTY

X0 = 0  
Y0 = 0

XMAX = X\_SIDE - DX  
YMAX = Y\_SIDE - DY

C\*\*\*\*\*  
C SET UP PLOTTING FEATURES \*  
C\*\*\*\*\*

VCM\_ID = UIS\$CREATE\_COLOR\_MAP(VCM\_SIZE)  
C GET BETTER SCALING  
TMPX = -0.05\*X\_SIDE  
TMPY = -0.05\*Y\_SIDE  
C VD\_ID = UIS\$CREATE\_DISPLAY(0,0,XMAX,YMAX,SX,SX,VCM\_ID)  
1 VD\_ID = UIS\$CREATE\_DISPLAY(TMPX,TMPY,XMAX-TMPX,YMAX-TMPY,  
SX,SY,VCM\_ID)  
WD\_ID = UIS\$CREATE\_WINDOW(VD\_ID,'SYS\$WORKSTATION','WINDOW #1')

DO N = 1,124  
DEG = N\*360.0/124.0 + 60.0

```

        IF( DEG .GT. 360.0) DEG = DEG - 360.0
        CALL UIS$HSV_TO_RGB(DEG,1.0,1.0,RED,GREEN,BLUE)
        CALL UIS$SET_COLOR(VD_ID,N,RED,GREEN,BLUE)
    END DO

C CREATE BLACK
    CALL UIS$SET_COLOR(VD_ID,101,0.0,0.0,0.0)

C CREATE WHITE
    CALL UIS$SET_COLOR(VD_ID,102,1.0,1.0,1.0)

    DO I = 1,124
        CALL UIS$SET_WRITING_INDEX(VD_ID,0,I,I)
    END DO

C "GO TO 1000" FOR DEBUGGING PURPOSES 2/28/89 SAB
C     GO TO 1000

C*****
C DRAW A BOX AROUND THE AREA      *
C*****
C     CALL UIS$SET_LINE_WIDTH(VD_ID,102,102,4.0,UIS$C_WIDTH_PIXELS)
C     CALL UIS$PLOT(VD_ID,102,0.0,0.0, XMAX,0.0,
C     1           XMAX,YMAX, 0.0,YMAX, 0.0,0.0)

    DO X = 0,XMAX,DX
        IX = X/DXX + 1
        IF(IX .LT. 1) IX = 1
        IF(IX .GT. NXX) IX = NXX

        WM = ABS((IX-1)*DXX - X)/DXX
        WP = ABS(IX*DXX - X)/DXX
        WT = WM+WP
        WM = 1.0 - WM/WT
        WP = 1.0 - WP/WT

        XLAST = X
        YLAST = Y0
        XB = X
        XE = X
        YB = Y0
        YE = Y0
        NEW = .TRUE.
        DRAW = .FALSE.

    DO Y = 0,YMAX,DY

        IZ = (YMAX-Y)/DZZ + 1
        IF(IZ .LT. 1) IZ = 1
        IF(IZ .GT. NZZ) IZ = NZZ
        HM = ABS((IZ-1)*DZZ - (YMAX-Y))/DZZ
        HP = ABS( IZ*DZZ - (YMAX-Y))/DZZ
        HT = HM + HP
        HM = 1.0 - HM/HT
        HP = 1.0 - HP/HT

C     IF( IX .EQ. 1 .AND. IZ.LT. 10) THEN
C         TYPE *, 'YMAX-Y,IZ,HM,HP',YMAX-Y,IZ,HM,HP
C     END IF

```

```

IM = IZ-1
IF(IM.LE.1)IM = 1

IF(IX .GT. 1) THEN
    ZP = (WP*ZD(IZ,IX) + WM*ZD(IZ,IX-1))/(WM+WP)
    ZM = (WP*ZD(IM,IX) + WM*ZD(IM,IX-1))/(WM+WP)
ELSE
    ZP = ZD(IZ,IX)
    ZM = ZD(IM,IX)
END IF

```

```

Z = (HP*ZP + HM*ZM)/(HM+HP)

```

# C DEFAULT COLOR SCALE UNIT LABELS

```

PBOT = '-0.1'
PTOP = '0.1'

IF (PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'ZD') THEN
    I = 5.0*Z
    LABEL = 'VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT (m)'
    PBOT = '-10.0'
    PTOP = '10.0'
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'TD') THEN
    I = 50.*Z
    LABEL = 'TEMPERATURE ANOMALY (°C)'
    PBOT = '-1.0'
    PTOP = '1.0'
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'SD') THEN
    I = 500.*Z
    LABEL = 'SALINITY ANOMALY (psu)'
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'SV') THEN
    I = 50.0*Z
    LABEL = 'SOUND VELOCITY ANOMALY (m/s)'
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'U') THEN
    I = 500.*Z
    LABEL = 'HORIZONTAL -U- VELOCITY (m/s)'
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'V' ) THEN
    I = 500.*Z
    LABEL = 'HORIZONTAL -V- VELOCITY (m/s)'
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'W' ) THEN
    I = 5000.*Z
    LABEL = 'VERTICAL VELOCITY (m/s)'
END IF

```

```

IF(I.LE.0) I = 100 + I
I = ABS(I)
I = I - (I/100)*100
IF(I .LT. 1 ) I = 1
IF(I .GT. 100 ) I = 100

```

```

C
I = 2*(I/2)

```

```

IF( NEW ) THEN
    NEW = .FALSE.
    ILAST = I
    XLAST = X
    YLAST = Y

```

```

        END IF

        IF( I .NE. ILAST) THEN
            XE = XLAST
            YE = YLAST
            DRAW = .TRUE.
        END IF

        IF( Y .GT. YMAX-DY) THEN
            XE= X
            YE =Y
            DRAW = .TRUE.
        END IF

        IF( DRAW )THEN

C          CALL UIS$PLOT(VD_ID,ILAST,XB,YB,XE,YE)


            IXB = XFACT*XB + X_OFF
            IXE = XFACT*XE + X_OFF
            IYB = YFACT*YB + Y_OFF
            IYE = YFACT*YE + Y_OFF

            CALL UISDC$PLOT(WD_ID,ILAST,IXB,
1          IYB,IXE,IYE)

            XB = X
            YB = Y
            DRAW = .FALSE.
        END IF

        XLAST = X
        YLAST = Y
        ILAST = I

        END DO
        END DO
        ! Y
        ! X

C CONTINUE HERE FOR DEBUGGING 2/28/89
1000 CONTINUE

C CREATE BACKGROUND FOR COLOR SCALE
    DZ = .05
    FACTOR = XMAX/250.0
    OFFSET = (4.5/6.0)*XMAX
    SYB = TMPY
    SYE = 300.0

    DO XT = -50,50,DZ
        X = FACTOR*XT + OFFSET
        I = XT
        IF (I .LT. 0) I = I + 100
        CALL UIS$PLOT(VD_ID,102,X,SYB,X,SYE)
    END DO

C CREATE COLOR SCALE
    OFFSET = (4.5/6.0)*XMAX
    FACTOR = XMAX/300.0
    SYB = 0.0
    SYE = 100.0

    DO XT = -50,50,DZ
        X = FACTOR*XT + OFFSET
        I = XT
        IF (I .LT. 0) I = I + 100

```

```
      CALL UIS$PLOT(VD_ID,I,X,SYB,X,SYE)
END DO
```

C SETUP FONTS FOR WRITING

```
      CALL UIS$SET_FONT(VD_ID,0,1,MY_FONT1)
      CALL UIS$NEW_TEXT_LINE(VD_ID,4)
```

C FOR DEBUGGING

```
C      LABEL = 'TEMPERATURE TEST'
C      PBOT = '-10.0'
C      PTOP = '10.0'
```

C LABEL PLOT TITLE

```
      X = -50*FACTOR + OFFSET
      call uis$set_char_size(VD_ID,101,103,,,75.0)
      CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,LABEL,X,SYE+200)
```

C LABEL COLOR SCALE UNITS

```
      call uis$set_char_size(VD_ID,101,103,,,70.0)
      X = -50*FACTOR + OFFSET - .9
      CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,PBOT,X,SYE+100)
```

```
      X = OFFSET - .5
      CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,'0',X,SYE+100)
```

```
      X = 50*FACTOR + OFFSET - .9
      CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,PTOP,X,SYE+100)
```

C LABEL HORIZONTAL AXIS

```
      LABEL = 'HORIZONTAL DISTANCE (km)'
      X = XMAX/3.0
      call uis$set_char_size(VD_ID,102,103,,,75.0)
      CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,LABEL,X,YMAX + 150.0)
```

```
      DO I = 0,40,10
          X = I
          PTOP = NUMBER(I)
          call uis$set_char_size(VD_ID,103,103,,,70.0)
          CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,PTOP,X,YMAX + 80.0)
      END DO
```

C LABEL VERTICAL AXIS

```
      LABEL = 'DEPTH (m)'
      X = YMAX/2.5
```

```
      call uis$set_char_size(VD_ID,102,103,,,75.0)
      call uis$set_text_slope(VD_ID,103,103,90.0)
      CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,LABEL,-2.0,X)
```

```
      DO I = 0,3000,1000
          X = I
          PTOP = NUMBER(3000-I)
          call uis$set_char_size(VD_ID,103,103,,,70.0)
          CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,PTOP,-1.3,X)
      END DO
```

```
PAUSE
STOP
```



END

```
      REAL FUNCTION SVEL(S,T,P0)
C *****
C SOUND SPEED SEAWATER CHEN AND MILLERO 1977,JASA,62,1129-1135
C UNITS:
C     PRESSURE      P0      DECIBARS
C     TEMPERATURE   T       DEG CELSIUS (IPSS-68)
C     SALINITY       S       (IPSS-78)
C     SOUND SPEED    SVEL    METERS/SECOND
C CHECKVALUE: SVEL=1731.995 M/S, S=40 (IPSS-78),T=40 DEG C,P=10000 DBAR
C
      EQUIVALENCE (A0,B0,C0),(A1,B1,C1),(A2,C2),(A3,C3)
C
C  SCALE PRESSURE TO BARS
      P=P0/10.
C*****
      SR = SQRT(ABS(S)).
C S**2 TERM
      D = 1.727E-3 - 7.9836E-6*P
C S**3/2 TERM
      B1 = 7.3637E-5 +1.7945E-7*T
      B0 = -1.922E-2 -4.42E-5*T
      B = B0 + B1*P
C S**1 TERM
      A3 = (-3.389E-13*T+6.649E-12)*T+1.100E-10
      A2 = ((7.988E-12*T-1.6002E-10)*T+9.1041E-9)*T-3.9064E-7
      A1 = (((-2.0122E-10*T+1.0507E-8)*T-6.4885E-8)*T-1.2580E-5)*T
X      +9.4742E-5
      A0 = (((-3.21E-8*T+2.006E-6)*T+7.164E-5)*T-1.262E-2)*T
X      +1.389
      A = ((A3*P+A2)*P+A1)*P+A0
C S**0 TERM
      C3 = (-2.3643E-12*T+3.8504E-10)*T-9.7729E-9
      C2 = (((1.0405E-12*T-2.5335E-10)*T+2.5974E-8)*T-1.7107E-6)*T
X      +3.1260E-5
      C1 = (((-6.1185E-10*T+1.3621E-7)*T-8.1788E-6)*T+6.8982E-4)*T
X      +0.153563
      C0 = (((3.1464E-9*T-1.47800E-6)*T+3.3420E-4)*T-5.80852E-2)*T
X      +5.03711)*T+1402.388
      C = ((C3*P+C2)*P+C1)*P+C0
C SOUND SPEED RETURN
      SVEL = C + (A+B*SR+D*S)*S
      RETURN
      END
```

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM          DISPERSION
C
C PURPOSE          Produces modal dispersion diagrams for a Brunt-
C                  Väisälä frequency profile at a given location and
C                  season.
C
C AUTHOR(S)        K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C*****
C*****
C INPUT
C-----
C UNIT   FILE      DATA
C-----
C   5    SYS$INPUT  « Ephemeral input file - keyboard »
C
C                  1. Starting Latitude    (decimal °)
C                  2. Starting Longitude    (decimal °)
C                  3. Direction of section ( ° from north)
C                  4. Max Range (xmax)      ( km )
C                  5. Max Depth (zmax)      ( m )
C                  6. Delta x                ( km )
C                  7. Delta z                ( m )
C                  8. Max time               ( s )
C                  9. Delta time             ( s )
C
C
C  10    LEVITUS.DAT « DIRECT ACCESS»
C
C                  Base Temperature and Salinity Profiles needed to
C                  define the field of Brunt-Väisälä frequencies.
C                  along the section.
C*****
C*****

```

```

C*****
C*****
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C Unit   FILE           DATA
C-----
C  6     SYS$OUTPUT      « ephemeral file »
C
C                        1. Diagnostic information
C
C
C  11     TEST_DIAGNOSTICS.LIS « ASCII file »
C
C                        1. Diagnostic information
C
C  ??     POPFIL.DAT      1. DISSPLA meta file
C
C*****
C*****

```

```

C*****
C*****
C
C
C NOTES
C 1. The following assumptions are made for this first level
C    model:
C
C    ▫ no mean currents are assumed.
C      (this restriction will be relaxed in later versions)
C
C    ▫ only the internal wave part of the spectrum affects the
C      fields of temperature and salinity.
C      (this restriction will be relaxed in later versions)
C
C    ▫ the temperature and salinity fields are initially defined
C      based on the Levitus 5° data base averages.
C      (this restriction will be relaxed in later versions)
C
C    ▫ if the BV frequency is imaginary, it is set to zero in the
C      mode calculations.
C
C    ▫ the internal wave field does not affect the modes for  $t > 0$ 
C      (this restriction will be relaxed in later versions)
C
C 2. The profile input section is derived from programs written
C    by William Teague, NOARL, Code 331 in conjunction with the
C    MOODS data base project.
C
C 3. The internal wave simulation section is derived from programs*
C    written by Dr. David Rubenstein , SAIC
C
C*****
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER\*8        TIMEBUFF

REAL\*4            TTT0,DTTT

INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

TTT0 = SECNDS(0.0)

CALL CONTROL\_INPUT  
CALL PROFILE\_INPUT  
CALL INT\_WAVE\_SIMULATION

CALL TIME(TIMEBUFF)  
DTTT = SECNDS(TTT0)  
WRITE(11,100) TIMEBUFF,DTTT/60.0

100        1        FORMAT( '///// ' ENDING TIME = ',A8 /  
                             ' ELASPED TIME(MIN) = ',G20.5)

STOP  
END

# SUBROUTINE CONTROL\_INPUT

```

C*****
C*****
C
C PROGRAM          CONTROL_INPUT
C
C PURPOSE          Reads in control data
C                  IO terminal files opened
C                  Auxilliary Latitude and Longitude computed
C
C HISTORY 10/25/88      1. Coding begun.
C
C AUTHOR(S)      K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C
C*****
C*****
C
C INPUT
C-----
C      FILE          DATA
C-----
C      SYS$INPUT      1. Starting Latitude      (decimal °)
C                    2. Starting Longitude      (decimal °)
C                    3. Direction of section ( ° from north)
C                    4. Max Range (xmax)         ( km )
C                    5. Max Depth (zmax)         ( m )
C                    6. Delta x                   ( km )
C                    7. Delta z                   ( m )
C                    8. Max time                  ( s )
C                    9. Delta time                 ( s )
C
C*****
C*****
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C      FILE          DATA
C-----
C      SYS$OUTPUT      1. Diagnostic information
C
C      COMMONS          1. All output is passed through named common
C*****
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER\*8 TIMEBUFF

INTEGER\*4 IANG

REAL\*4 SINE, COSE

INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

```

OPEN ( FILE=TERMINAL_INPUT,UNIT=5,STATUS='UNKNOWN',DISP='DELETE' )
OPEN ( FILE=TERMINAL_OUT ,UNIT=6,STATUS='UNKNOWN',DISP='DELETE' )
OPEN ( FILE='TEST_DIAGNOSTICS.LIS',UNIT=11,STATUS='NEW',DISP='KEEP' )

```

```

CALL TIME(TIMEBUFF)
WRITE(11,90) TIMEBUFF
FORMAT(/// ' STARTING TIME = ',A8//)

```

C  
C  
C  
C

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Read in control \*  
\* data \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```
WRITE(6,100)
READ(5,*)      LAT,LON
WRITE(6,105)
READ(5,1)      SEASON
WRITE(6,110)
READ(5,*)      ZMAX,DZ
```

```
NX = 1
```

```
NZ = ZMAX/DZ + 1
```

```
IF( NZ .GT. MAX) THEN
```

```
    NZ = MAX
```

```
    DZ = ZMAX/(NZ-1)
```

```
END IF
```

```
RETURN
```

```
1      FORMAT(A)
```

```
100    FORMAT( //' *****OCEAN SIMULATION MODEL*****'//
              '                      VERSION 1.0                      '///
              ' Enter latitude, longitude '/')
```

```
105    FORMAT(/// ' Enter season (WINTER,SPRING,SUMMER OR FALL)')///)
```

```
110    FORMAT(/// ' Enter maximum and delta depths in m, '///)
```

```
END
```

# SUBROUTINE PROFILE\_INPUT

```

C*****
C*****
C
C PROGRAM          PROFILE_INPUT
C
C PURPOSE          LOCATES PROFILES AT LAT,LON,LAT1,LON1 AND READS IN THE
C                  TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY PROFILES AT BOTH LOCATIONS FROM
C                  LEVITUS 5° DATABASE.
C
C HISTORY          10/25/88          1. Program begun.
C
C AUTHOR(S)        K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C
C*****
C*****
C
C INPUT
C
C      All input is via named common
C
C*****
C*****
C
C OUTPUT
C      SYS$OUTPUT          Diagnostic information
C
C      COMMONS             All data are returned via named common
C
C*****
C*****
C
C NOTES
C
C      The following notes are from the comments in Wm. Teague's program
C-----
C      PROGRAM:  LEVFEB
C      PURPOSE:  THIS PROGRAM READS A DIRECT ACCESS FILE CREATED BY LEVRD AND
C                WRITES AND WRITES THE DATA IN VFEB FORMAT.  THE OUTPUT GROUP
C                CONSISTS OF 30 DEPTH LEVELS WITH DEPENDENT VARIABLES OF
C                NO. OF TEMP OBSERVATIONS, MEAN TEMP, STANDARD DEVIATION OF
C                TEMP, NO. OF SAL OBSERVATIONS, MEAN SAL, AND STANDARD DEVIATION
C                OF SAL.
C-----
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

```

      INTEGER*4  ISHIF,
1              IPOSLOOP,
2              ISF,
3              IREC

```

```

      REAL*4     D(180),
1              ZLEV(30),
2              T_TEMP(300),
3              S_TEMP(300),
4              P(2),
5              PAV,

```



```

6      X_RATIO,
7      D_PROFILES,
8      E,
9      RLAT,
A      RLON,
B      DIST,
C      BVFRQ

```

```

1      DATA ZLEV/0,10,20,30,50,75,100,125,150,200,250,300,400,500,
2      600,700,800,900,1000,1100,1200,1300,1400,1500,
      1750,2000,2500,3000,3500,4000/

```

```

C*****
C  OPEN INPUT FILE  *
C*****

```

```

&      OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE='MODELBASE$:LEVITUS.DAT',
&      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',STATUS='OLD',
&      ERR=9091,RECL=180,READONLY)

```

```

C      *****
C      *   WINTER = FEB, MAR, APR   -   *
C      *   USE MID MARCH FOR TIME IN FDOC(1,1)   *
C      *****

```

```

      IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'WI') THEN
        ISHIF=0

```

```

C      *****
C      *   SPRING = MAY, JUN, JUL   *
C      *****

```

```

      ELSE IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'SP') THEN
        ISHIF=36

```

```

C      *****
C      *   SUMMER = AUG, SEP, OCT   *
C      *****

```

```

      ELSE IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'SU') THEN
        ISHIF=72

```

```

C      *****
C      *   FALL = NOV, DEC, JAN   *
C      *****

```

```

      ELSE IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'FA') THEN
        ISHIF=108

```

```

      ELSE

```

```

C      *****
C      *   USE SUMMER IF SEASON NOT CORRECTLY   *
C      *   SPECIFIED   *
C      *****

```

```

        ISHIF = 72
      END IF

```

```

      IPOSLOOP = 1

```

```

      RLAT = LAT
      RLON = LON

```

```

      IF(RLON.LT.0)RLON=RLON+360.
      RLAT=RLAT+90.

```

```

C      *****
C      *   CHECK LAT LON VALUESW   *
C      *****

```

```

IF (ABS(RLON).GE.360.) THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'LONGITUDE NOT BETWEEN -180 AND 180 ',RLON
  STOP
END IF

IF (ABS(RLAT).GT.180) THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'LATITUDE NOT BETWEEN -90 AND 90 ',RLAT
  STOP
ENDIF

```

C  
C  
C

```

*****
* COMPUTE DIRECT ACCESS RECORD NO.S *
*****

```

```

I=RLON/5.+1.
J=RLAT/5.+1.
IREC=(I-1)*144+J+ISHIF

```

C  
C  
C  
C

```

*****
* READ DATA RECORD - NUMOBS, TEMP, *
* SIGMA, NUMOBS, SAL, SIGMA *
*****

```

```

READ(10'IREC,ERR=9092)D

```

```

K=0
ISF=0

```

```

WRITE(11,130)

```

```

DO 50 L=1,90,3

```

```

  K=K+1
  BUF(1)=ZLEV(K)
  BUF(2)=D(L)
  BUF(3)=D(L+1)
  BUF(4)=D(L+2)
  BUF(5)=D(L+90)
  BUF(6)=D(L+91)
  BUF(7)=D(L+92)

```

C  
C  
C  
C  
C

```

*****
* CHECK FOR 0 OBSERVATIONS *
* INSERT MISSING RECORD FLAG*
* THEN -999.0 *
*****

```

```

  IF (BUF(2).LE.0.1) THEN
    BUF(3)=-999.0
    BUF(4)=-999.0
  END IF

```

```

  IF (BUF(5).LE.0.1) THEN
    BUF(6)=-999.0
    BUF(7)=-999.0
  END IF

```

```

  Z_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = BUF(1)
  TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = BUF(3)
  SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = BUF(6)

```

```

  IF( K.GT.1 .AND. TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) .LE.-998.0) THEN
    TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K-1)
  END IF

```

```

  IF( K.GT.1 .AND. SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) .LE. -998.0) THEN
    SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K-1)
  END IF

```

```

1      WRITE(11,140) IPOSLOOP,K,TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K),
      SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K)

50     CONTINUE

C
C
C      *****
      * CLOSE THE LEVITUS FILE *
      *****

      CLOSE(UNIT=10)

C*****
C
C      INTERPOLATE TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY PROFILES FROM THE INPUT
C      PROFILES ONTO THE SECTION
C
C      1. First, compute the distance between the profiles and use as
C      input distance.
C      2. Second, fill T,S to desired depth if required
C      3. Interpolate to the z-grid
C      4. Interpolate to the x-grid
C      5. Compute Brunt-Väisälä frequencies
C
C*****
C      DO I = 1,NZ
C          Z_OUT(I) = (I-1)*DZ
C          ZBV(I)   = Z_OUT(I)
C      END DO

C
C      *****
C      * Set up starting
C      * temperature
C      * and salinity
C      * profiles
C      *****

      DO I = 1,30
C          T_TEMP(I) =TEMP_IN(1,I)
C          S_TEMP(I) = SAL_IN(1,I)
      END DO

      CALL INTRPL(6,30,ZLEV,T_TEMP,NZ,Z_OUT,DUMMY)
      DO I = 1,NZ
C          TEMP(I,1) = DUMMY(I)
      END DO

      CALL INTRPL(6,30,ZLEV,S_TEMP,NZ,Z_OUT,DUMMY)
      DO I = 1,NZ
C          SAL(I,1) = DUMMY(I)
      END DO

C
C
C      *****
C      * Compute BV Freqs
C      *****

      K = 1
      DO I = 1,NZ-1
C          T_TEMP(1) = TEMP(I,K)
C          T_TEMP(2) = TEMP(I+1,K)
C          S_TEMP(1) = SAL(I,K)
C          S_TEMP(2) = SAL(I+1,K)
C          P(1)      = Z_OUT(I)
C          P(2)      = Z_OUT(I+1)
C          BVF(I,K)  = BVFRQ(S_TEMP,T_TEMP,P,2,PAV,E)
      END DO
      BVF(NZ,K) = BVF(NZ-1,K)

```

```

999    RETURN
9091   STOP 'ERROR IN OPENING LEVITUS FILE'
9092   STOP 'ERROR IN READING LEVITUS FILE'

. 100   FORMAT( ' PROFILE ',I4,'      X = ',F10.3//
      1      '      Z      T      S      BV '//)

. 110   FORMAT( 4F12.3)
120     FORMAT( '***** INITIAL INTERPOLATE PROFILES TEMP,SAL,BVF',
      1      ' ARRAYS *****'//)
130     FORMAT('// INPUT TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY PROFILES '//)
140     FORMAT( 1X,2I4,2F12.3 )

      END

```

# SUBROUTINE INT\_WAVE\_SIMULATION

```

C*****
C*****
C
C PROGRAM      INT_WAVE_SIMULATION
C
C PURPOSE      Does most of the calculations for MODEL1. It is based
C               on the Garrett-Munk internal wave model.
C
C HISTORY      10/26/88      Coding begun
C
C AUTHOR(S)    K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C
C*****
C*****
C
C INPUT        All interprocess communication is via named common.
C
C*****
C*****
C
C OUTPUT       All output is done in subroutine calls.
C
C*****
C*****
C
C Notes
C   Subroutines called:
C               DISPLACEMENTS
C
C*****
C*****

```

IMPLICIT NONE

INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

LOGICAL\*1 BV\_CHANGED / .TRUE. /

INTEGER\*4 IDIR,NBV,NNZ,IIX

REAL\*4 ZT(MAX),BVT(MAX)

```

NMODES = 5
NF      = 5
NBV     = NZ
NNZ     = NZ

```

IX = 1

```

DO K = 1,NBV
  BVT(K) = BVF(K,IX)
  ZT(K)  = ZBV(K)
END DO

```

```

NMODES = 5
NF      = 1
NBV     = NZ
NNZ     = NZ
NX      = 1

```

```

T      = 0
XMAX   = 0
IDIR   = 0
TYPE *, ' LAT,AZIMUTH',LAT,AZIMUTH

```

```

*****
* This is the same call *
* as in Rubenstein's,   *
* except for the IX      *
* parameter. The         *
* displacements are      *
* computed at each range*
*****

```

C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C

```

1 CALL DISPLACE(ZD,NNZ,NX,XMAX,T,
2               AZIMUTH,IDIR,NF,NMODES,
3               LAT,NBV,ZT,BVT,IX,
               MAX,MAX)

```

RETURN

```

100 FORMAT( ' IX,NX,NZ,NBV,NF,NMODES =',7I10/
1        ' XMAX = ',G15.4,' T = ',G15.4,
2        ' LAT = ',G15.4//)

```

```

110 FORMAT( ' ***RETURN FROM DISPLACE***')

```

```

120 FORMAT( ' ***** OCEAN SIMULATION MODEL VERSION 1.0 '//
1        ' NT ',I5/
2        ' NX ',I5/
3        ' NZ ',I5/
4        ' DT ',G20.5/
5        ' DX ',G20.5/
6        ' DZ ',G20.5/
7        ' T0 ',G20.5/
8        ' LAT ',G20.5/
9        ' LON ',G20.5/
A        ' AZ ',G20.5//)

```

END

```

1      SUBROUTINE DISPLACE ( Z, NZ, NX, TOTX, T, ANGLE, IDIR,
2      NF, NMODES, LAT, NBV, ZT, BVT, IX,
      NBVMAX, NXMAX)

```

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM      DISPLACE
C
C PURPOSE:
C
C Calculate random vertical displacements (correlated in time) due to
C internal waves. A Garrett-Munk type of spectrum is used to generate the
C proper energy levels. The displacements are packed into array Z(NZ,NX),
C which covers a vertical plane.
C
C Input Parameters
C
C NZ          Number of points in the vertical used in
C              calculating modes (Integer*4)
C NX          Number of points in the horizontal (Integer*4)
C TOTX        Total distance in x-direction, in meters (Real*4)
C T           Time in seconds (Real*4)
C ANGLE       Azimuth angle of the vertical plane, in degrees
C IDIR        Flag for directionality of internal waves
C              = 0  Isotropic
C              = 1  Along-range propagation (ky = 0)
C              = 2  Cross-range propagation (kx = 0)
C NF          Number of frequencies in expansion (Integer*4)
C NMODES      Number of modes in expansion (Integer*4)
C LAT         Latitude, in degrees (Real*4)
C NBV         Number of points in BV profile, and in output array Z(Integer*4)
C ZT          Depths of BV frequencies, and of output displacements Z,
C              in meters (Real*4 array of length NBV)
C BVT         Set of BV frequencies, in cph (Real*4 array of length NBV)
C
C Output parameter
C
C Z           Array of vertical displacements, in meters (Real*4 2-D array
C              of size NBVMAX x NXMAX)
C
C Note: The BV-frequency array BVT is of length NBV, which is interpolated
C onto a regularly spaced grid of length NZ. The output array WM from
C subroutine MODESUB is interpolated back into a grid of length NBV.
C
C MAX is the maximum number of depth points allowed in MODESUB calculations
C
C*****

```

```

PARAMETER ( MAX = 5000, MODEMAX = 20, NFMAX = 500)

```

```

REAL      Z(NBVMAX,NXMAX), BVT(NBVMAX), ZT(NBVMAX), LAT
REAL      FF(2),ZF(2)
REAL      F(NFMAX), FR(NFMAX), ZDEP(MAX), WMINT(MAX)
REAL      K(0:MODEMAX), WM(MAX,0:MODEMAX),w(max)
REAL      KX, KY
REAL      COST(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX), SINT(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX)
REAL*4    EPSILON, KK(NFMAX,0:MODEMAX),XK(NFMAX),XF(NFMAX)

```

```

COMPLEX A(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX), I1, FACTOR

```

```

DATA JSTAR / 1 /

```

```

INTEGER*4  ISEED0    /191531459/,
1          ISEED,

```





```

        DO MM = 0,MODEMAX
            WM(M,MM) = 0.0
        END DO
    END DO

    CALL MODESUB ( NMODES, F(IFREQ), NBV, ZT, BVT, NZ, LAT,
1          EPSILON,
2          IPRINT , k, zdep, wm )

    WRITE(*,*)'ifreq=',ifreq,F(IFREQ), '      K = '
    WRITE(*,*)(k(m),m=0,nmodes)
    WRITE(11,100)F(1), (K(M),M=0,3)

    DO M = 0,NMODES
        KK(IFREQ,M) = 1000*K(M)/(2.*pi)
    END DO

    IF( IFREQ .EQ. 1) THEN
        DO I = 1,NZ
            WRITE(11,110) ZDEP(I), (wm(i,m),m=0,3)
        END DO
    END IF

C                                     *****
C                                     * END IFREQ LOOP *
C                                     *****

    END DO

C*****
C                                     *
C    PLOT OUTPUT HERE                                     *
C                                     *
C*****

    CALL COMPRS
    CALL SETDEV(8,9)

C                                     *****
C                                     * SET UP PLOT AND PLOT THE RESULTS *
C                                     *****

    CALL PAGE(11.0,8.5)
    CALL PHYSOR(1.0,2.0)
    CALL AREA2D(4.0,5.0)
    CALL SERIF
    CALL SHDCHR(0.0,1,.01,1)
    CALL HEIGHT(.175)
    CALL HEADIN(%REF('INTERNAL WAVE MODES$'),100,1.25,1)
    CALL XNAME(%REF('Horizontal Wavenumber - cph$'),100)
    CALL YNAME(%REF('Frequency - cph$'),100)
    CALL GRAF(0.0,1.0,4.0,0.0,1.0,4.0)
    CALL FRAME
    CALL GRACE(0.0)

    DO M = 0,NMODES
        NNF = 0
        DO I = 1,NF
            IF(KK(I,M) .GT. 1.0E-4 )THEN
                NNF = NNF + 1
                XK(NNF) = KK(I,M)
                XF(NNF) = F(I)
            END IF

            IF ( NNF.GE. 2) THEN
                XKNEXT = XK(NNF-1)
            END IF
        END DO
    END DO

```

```

1          + (XF(NNF)-XF(NNF-1))*
2          (XK(NNF-1)-XK(NNF-2))/
3          (XF(NNF-1)-XF(NNF-2))
          END IF

          IF( NNF.GT. 2 .AND.
1          XK(NNF) .LE. XK(NNF-1) ) THEN
              NNF = NNF -1
          END IF

```

```

C          *****
C          * END NFREQ LOOP, NF *
C          *****

```

END DO

CALL CURVE(XK(1),XF(1),NNF,0)

```

C          *****
C          * END MODES LOOP      *
C          *****

```

END DO

CALL ENDGR(1)

```

FF(1) = F(1)
FF(2) = F(1)
ZF(1) = 0.0
ZF(2) = ZT(NBV)
CALL PHYSOR(6.0,2.0)
CALL AREA2D(4.0,5.0)
CALL SERIF
CALL SHDCHR(0.0,1,.01,1)
CALL HEIGHT(.175)
CALL HEADIN(%REF('Brunt-Vaisala Frequency Profile$'),100,1.25,1)
CALL XNAME(%REF('Frequency$'),100)
CALL YNAME(%REF('Depth - m$'),100)
CALL GRAF(0.0,5.0,15.0,ZT(NBV),-500.0,0.0)
CALL FRAME
CALL CURVE(BVT,ZT,NBV,0)
CALL DASH
CALL CURVE(FF,ZF,2,0)
CALL ENDGR(2)
CALL ENDPL(0)
CALL DONEPL

```

RETURN

```

100  FORMAT(///'  FIRST FOUR MODES  '//
1      '  FREQUENCY = ',F15.5//
2      12X,'K(1)',11X,'K(2)',11X,'K(3)',11X,'K(4)'/
3      6X,4F15.5///'  AMPLITUDES  '//
4      5X,'Z',7X,'1',14X,'2',14X,'3',14X,'4'/)

```

```

110  FORMAT( 1X,F6.1,4F15.5)
      END

```

```

1      SUBROUTINE MODESUB ( NMODES, F, NBV, ZT, BVT, NZ, LAT, EPSLON,
                           IPRINT, K, Z, WM )

```

```

C*****
C
C This routine computes the internal wave vertical modes and horizontal
C wavenumbers for a prescribed Vaisala frequency profile, at a given set
C of frequencies. The ODE which is solved is
C
C
C      
$$w'' + [k^{*2}] * \frac{(N(z)^{*2} - F^{*2})}{(F^{*2} - Fi^{*2})} w = 0 ,$$

C
C where w is vertical velocity, N(z) is Brunt-Vaisala frequency, k is
C wavenumber, F is wave frequency, Fi is inertial frequency, and
C z is depth.
C
C The vertical modes W(z) generated by this code are in units of m/sec, and
C the wavenumbers k**2 are in units of (radians/m)**2. The normalization
C of W(z) is such that the integral from bottom to surface of Potential +
C Kinetic Energy is given by
C
C      Int[PE+KE]dz = Int[W(z)*{N(z)**2 - Fi**2}/{F**2 - Fi**2}]dz
C                    = No**2 * b**3 ,
C
C where b = 1300 meters, and No is the scale Vaisala frequency =
C 3 cph * (2*pi/3600) (rad/cycle)*(hr/sec) = 5.24*10-4 rad/sec.
C
C To produce the nondimensional normal modes Z(z) found in Garrett and
C Munk (1972), one must divide W(z) by b*F, where b = 1300 m, and
C F = frequency in radians per second.
C*****
C David Rubenstein, Science Applications International Corp., Nov. 1987
C Version for Lahey 77 Fortran, IBM-PC
C*****
C
C Input Parameters
C
C NMODES   Number of modes desired (Integer*4)
C F        Wave Frequency, in cph (Real*4)
C NBV      Number of points in BV profile (Integer*4)
C ZT       Depths of BV frequencies, in meters (Real*4 array of length NBV)
C BVT      Set of BV frequencies, in cph (Real*4 array of length NBV)
C NZ       Preliminary estimate for number of points required in
C          vertical modes (Integer*4)
C LAT      Latitude, in degrees (Real*4)
C EPSLON   Relative accuracy required for determination of K**2 (Real*4)
C          Recommended value: 0.001
C IPRINT   Print parameter. Set = 0 for no diagnostics.
C
C Output parameters
C
C NZ       Actual number of points in computed vertical modes (Integer*4)
C K        Wavenumber, in Radians/meter (Real*4 array of length NMODES)
C Z        Depths, in meters, corresponding to vertical velocity modes
C          (Real*4 array of size NZ)
C WM       Vertical velocity modes, in m/sec (Real*4 2-D array of size
C          NZ x NMODES)
C
C Restrictions: Maximum value for NZ is MAX, and maximum value for NMODES
C is MODEMAX, both of which are set in the parameter statement.
C
C Suggestion on usage: Call this subroutine (MODESUB) once for each frequency*
C desired, but start with the highest frequency and work downward. This

```



```

      NZ = NZ * 1.25
      WRITE(*,25) NZ

      GO TO 28
ENDIF

DO 80 J = 1, NZ
      G(J) = (BV(J)**2 - F**2) / (F**2 - FI**2)
80  CONTINUE

      CALL TURN( G, NZ, JA, JB, JM )
      CALL AVGIN( G, NZ, JA, JB, DZ, GAVG )

      AFACTOR = (PI/GAVG)**2
      I1 = 1
      N = NZ

C      *****
C      *      Loop through modes      *
C      *****

      DO 400 M = 0, NMODES

C      *****
C      *      First guess for k**2      *
C      *****

      K2OLD = AFACTOR*(M+1.5)**2
      IF(IPRINT.GE.1)WRITE(*,*)'Start iteration: k2old = ',k2old
      K2MAX = K2OLD*40.0
      K2MIN = K2OLD/40.0

      IF ( M .GT. 0 ) K2MIN = K2(M-1)

      ITERATE = 0
      NUMBER = 0
      K2NEW = K2MIN

C      *****
C      *      Top of Iteration loop      *
C      *****

100  CONTINUE

      IF(IPRINT.GE.1)WRITE(*,*)

      IF ( (K2MAX-K2MIN)/K2MAX .LT. EPSLON ) THEN
        IF(IPRINT.GE.1) WRITE(*,*)'Converged: k2min,k2max=',
1          k2min,k2max
          GO TO 115
      ENDIF

      ITERATE = ITERATE + 1

      IF ( ITERATE .GT. 200 ) THEN
        K(M) = 0.0
        GOTO 400
      END IF

      CALL NUMEROV ( M, I1, N, JA, JB, JM, G, W, DZ,
1          IPRINT, ICOUNT, ICROSS, K2OLD, K2NEW )

      IF ( IPRINT.GE.1 .OR. MOD(ITERATE,20).EQ.0 ) THEN
        WRITE(*,*)'ITERATE,M,ICOUNT,K2OLD,K2NEW,K2MIN,K2MAX = '
        WRITE(*,110)ITERATE,M,ICOUNT,K2OLD,K2NEW,K2MIN,K2MAX
110      FORMAT(3I4,2D15.4,5X,2D14.4)
      ENDIF

```

```

IF ( ICOUNT .NE. M ) THEN
  IF ( ICOUNT .LT. M ) THEN
    IF ( ICROSS .EQ. 0 ) THEN
      K2MIN = AMAX1(K2MIN,K2OLD)
    ELSE
      K2MIN = AMAX1(K2MIN,0.5*(K2MIN+K2OLD))
    ENDIF
  ELSE
    K2MAX = AMIN1(K2MAX,K2OLD)
  ENDIF

  IF ( ICROSS .EQ. 1 ) THEN
    NUMBER = NUMBER + 1
    DELTA1 = 0.5*(K2MAX+K2MIN) - K2OLD
    DELTA2 = K2OLD*((2.0*M+1.)/(2.0*ICOUNT+1) - 1.0)
    IF ( ABS(DELTA1) .GT. 2.*ABS(DELTA2) ) THEN
      K2OLD = K2OLD + DELTA2
    ELSE
      K2OLD = K2OLD + DELTA1
    ENDIF
    GO TO 100
  ENDIF

  IF ( ICOUNT .LT. M ) THEN
    K2OLD = 0.5*(K2MAX+K2OLD)
  ELSE
    K2OLD = 0.5*(K2MIN+K2OLD)
  ENDIF

  GO TO 100

```

```

*****
* END IF, ICOUNT *
*****

```

ENDIF

```

IF ( ABS((K2OLD-K2NEW)/K2NEW) .GT. EPSLON ) THEN
  IF ( ICROSS .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 100

  IF ( K2NEW .GT. K2OLD ) THEN
    K2MIN = K2OLD
  ELSE
    K2MAX = K2OLD
  ENDIF
  K2OLD = K2NEW
  GO TO 100
ENDIF

```

```

IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) THEN
  WRITE(*,*)
  WRITE(*,*)'Converged: k2old, k2new=',k2old,k2new
ENDIF

```

```

*****
* Pad with zeros if bottom or top were *
* brought in
*****

```

115 CONTINUE

```

IF ( I1 .GT. 1 ) THEN
  IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(*,*)' ZERO-Pad: i1 = ',i1
  DO 135 I = 1, I1-1
    W(I) = 0.
  CONTINUE
ENDIF

```

135

```

      IF ( NZ .GT. N ) THEN
        IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(*,*)' ZERO-Pad:  N, NZ = ',N,nz
        DO 140 I = N+1, NZ
          W(I) = 0.
140      CONTINUE
      ENDIF

```

```

C
C
C
      *****
      *      Normalize w      *
      *****

```

```

      SUM = 0.
      DO 160 J = 2, NZ
        WT1 = (BV(J)**2 - FI**2) / (F**2 - FI**2)
        WT2 = (BV(J-1)**2 - FI**2) / (F**2 - FI**2)
        SUM = SUM + 0.5*(WT1*W(J-1)**2 + WT2*W(J)**2)*DZ
160      CONTINUE

```

```

      ANORM = ((2.*PI*3./3600. )**2) * (BDEP**3)
      ANORM = SQRT(ABS(ANORM/SUM))

```

```

      WM(1,M) = 0.
      WM(NZ,M) = 0.

```

```

      DO 180 J = 2, NZ-1
        WM(J,M) = ANORM*W(J)
180      CONTINUE

```

```

      K2(M) = K2NEW
      K(M) = SQRT(ABS(K2(M)))

```

```

      IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) THEN
        WRITE(*,*)'Found mode #',m
        write(*,*)'Frequency=',f,'      K**2 = ',k2new
        WRITE(*,200)(WM(I,M), I = 1, NZ)
200      FORMAT(1X,6F12.7)
      ENDIF

```

```

C
C
C
      *****
      * Adjust afactor for next higher mode*
      *****

```

```

      AFACTOR = K2OLD/(M+1.5)**2

```

```

400      CONTINUE

```

```

      RETURN
      END

```

SUBROUTINE TURN ( G, NZ, JA, JB, JM )

```

C*****
C
C      SUBROUTINE TURN
C
C*****

```

REAL G(NZ)

```

*****
* Find maximum *
*****

```

JM = 1  
GMAX = G(1)

DO 10 I = 2, NZ  
IF ( G(I) .GT. GMAX ) THEN  
JM = I  
GMAX = G(I)

10 CONTINUE

IF ( JM .LE. 2 ) THEN  
IF ( G(I) .GT. 0.25 \* GMAX ) THEN  
JM = 3

ELSE  
WRITE(\*,\*) '\*\*\* Peak too close to surface. Increase NZ.\*\*\*'  
WRITE(\*,\*) 'jm = ', jm, ' gmax = ', gmax, ' g:'  
WRITE(\*,\*) (G(I), I=1, NZ)  
STOP 10

ENDIF  
ENDIF

```

*****
* Find upper turning point *
*****

```

DO 20 I = JM, 1, -1  
IF ( G(I) .GT. 0. ) JA = I  
20 CONTINUE

```

*****
* Find lower turning point *
*****

```

DO 30 I = JM, NZ  
IF ( G(I) .GT. 0. ) JB = I  
30 CONTINUE

RETURN  
END



```
subroutine avgint ( g, nz, ja, jb, dz, gavg )
```

```
C*****  
C  
C      subroutine avgint  
C  
C*****
```

```
C  
C  
C      *****  
C      * Integrate g(z) from index j = ja *  
C      * to jb, and get average          *  
C      *****
```

```
REAL G(NZ) .
```

```
GAVG = 0.
```

```
DO 20 J = JA, JB
```

```
    GAVG = GAVG + SQRT(ABS(G(J)))  
20 CONTINUE
```

```
GAVG = GAVG*DZ
```

```
RETURN  
END
```



```

        IF ( ARG .GT. 1.E6 ) THEN
            I1 = I
            GO TO 10
        ENDIF
30      CONTINUE
    ENDIF

    IF ( ICOUNT .GT. M ) THEN
        IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(*,*) 'ICOUNT > M IN PHIM'
        GO TO 600
    ENDIF

```

C  
C  
C

```

*****
* END LOOP, JBOT *
*****

```

40 CONTINUE

JTOP = N - 2

```

DO 60 J = JTOP, JM-2, -1
    PHIP(J) = ( (2. + 10.*T(J+1))*PHIP(J+1) +
1          (T(J+2) - 1.)*PHIP(J+2) ) / (1.-T(J))
    IF( J.GE.JM .AND. PHIP(J+1)*PHIP(J).LE.0. ) ICOUNT = ICOUNT+1

```

C  
C  
C  
C

```

*****
* Bring in bottom if exponential growth is *
* sufficiently strong *
*****

```

```

1      ARG = (ABS(PHIP(J))+ABS(PHIP(J+1))) /
            (ABS(PHIP(N-1))+ABS(PHIP(N-2)))
    IF ( ARG .GT. 1.E12 ) THEN
        ITOP = N - 1
        DO 50 I = J, ITOP
            ARG = (ABS(PHIP(J))+ABS(PHIP(J+1))) /
1          (ABS(PHIP(I))+ABS(PHIP(I+1)))
            IF ( ARG .GT. 1.E6 ) THEN
                N = I
                GO TO 10
            ENDIF
50      CONTINUE
    ENDIF

```

50

ENDIF

```

    IF ( ICOUNT .GT. M ) THEN
        IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(*,*) 'ICOUNT > M IN PHIP'
        GO TO 600
    ENDIF

```

C  
C  
C

```

*****
* END LOOP, JTOP *
*****

```

60 CONTINUE

C  
C  
C

```

*****
* Does zero-crossing occur at match-point? *
*****

```

```

    IF ( PHIP(JM)*PHIM(JM) .LE. 0.0 ) THEN
        ICROSS = 1
        ICOUNT = ICOUNT + 1
        IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(*,*) 'zero-crossing at j=jm=',
1          jm, ' icount=', icount
        IF ( ICOUNT .NE. M ) THEN
            IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(*,*) 'icount <> m at match point'
            GO TO 600
        ENDIF
    ENDIF

```

ENDIF

```
C
C
C
*****
*   Look for sign-match   *
*****

1  IF ( PHIP(JM-1)*PHIM(JM).GT.0.0 .OR.
2    PHIP(JM-2)*PHIM(JM).GT.0.0 .OR.
3    PHIP(JM)*PHIM(JM+1).GT.0.0 .OR.
    PHIP(JM)*PHIM(JM+2).GT.0.0 ) THEN
    JM1 = JM + 0.5*(JB-JA)/(M+2.)
    JM2 = JM - 0.5*(JB-JA)/(M+2.)
    IF ( JM1 .GT. JA .AND. JM1 .LT. JB ) THEN
      JM = JM1
    ELSE
      IF ( JM2.GT.JA .AND. JM2.LT.JB ) THEN
        JM = JM2
      ELSE
        JM = 0.5*(JM + JB)
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
    IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(*,*)
      'Sign match found.  New jm=',jm
1  GO TO 700
    ELSE
      ICOUNT = M - 1
      GO TO 600
C
C
C
*****
* END IF, SIGN MATCH *
*****

    ENDIF

C
C
C
*****
* END IF, ZERO-CROSSING *
*****

    ENDIF

    IF ( ICOUNT .NE. M ) GO TO 600

C
C
C
*****
* Adjust phi by a factor *
*****

    FACT = PHIP(JM)/PHIM(JM)

    IF ( FACT .GT. 1. ) THEN
      DO 70 J = JM-2, N
        PHIP(J) = PHIP(J)/FACT
70    CONTINUE
      ELSE
        DO 80 J = 2, JM+2
          PHIM(J) = FACT*PHIM(J)
80    CONTINUE
    ENDIF

C
C
C
*****
* Integrate phi**2 *
*****

    PHI2 = 0.

    DO 100 J = 2, JM
      PHI2 = PHI2 + G(J-1)*PHIM(J-1)**2+G(J)*PHIM(J)**2
100  CONTINUE
```

```

DO 110 J = JM+1, N
  PHI2 = PHI2 + G(J-1)*PHIP(J-1)**2+G(J)*PHIP(J)**2
110 CONTINUE

```

```

PHI2 = 0.5*DZ*PHI2

```

```

C
C
C
*****
* Compute phip' and phim' *
*****

```

```

A1P = 0.5*(PHIP(JM+1)-PHIP(JM-1))
A2P = 0.5*(PHIP(JM+2)-PHIP(JM-2))
A1M = 0.5*(PHIM(JM+1)-PHIM(JM-1))
A2M = 0.5*(PHIM(JM+2)-PHIM(JM-2))
B1P = T(JM+1)*PHIP(JM+1) - T(JM-1)*PHIP(JM-1)
B2P = T(JM+2)*PHIP(JM+2) - T(JM-2)*PHIP(JM-2)
B1M = T(JM+1)*PHIM(JM+1) - T(JM-1)*PHIM(JM-1)
B2M = T(JM+2)*PHIM(JM+2) - T(JM-2)*PHIM(JM-2)

```

```

1 PHIPPR = (16./(21.*DZ))* ( -A1P + (37./32.)*A2P - (37./5.)*B1P
  - (17./40.)*B2P )
1 PHIMPR = (16./(21.*DZ))* ( -A1M + (37./32.)*A2M - (37./5.)*B1M
  - (17./40.)*B2M )

```

```

DO 120 J = 1, JM
  W(J) = PHIM(J)
120 CONTINUE

```

```

DO 140 J = JM+1, N
  W(J) = PHIP(J)
140 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C
C
*****
* Get new trial value for k**2 *
*****

```

```

K2NEW = K2OLD - W(JM)*(PHIPPR - PHIMPR) / PHI2

```

```

RETURN

```

```

C
C
C
*****
* Early return *
*****

```

```

600 CONTINUE

```

```

DO 620 J = 1, JM
  W(J) = PHIM(J)
620 CONTINUE

```

```

DO 640 J = JM+1, N
  W(J) = PHIP(J)
640 CONTINUE

```

```

700 K2NEW = 1.E-20

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```
subroutine interp ( n, z, x, ni, ztotal, zi, xi )
```

```

C*****
C
C Title:      Interp
C
C Purpose:    Interpolate function x(z), from depth z=0 to z=ztot+al
C
C*****
C
C
C Input parameters:
C
C N          Length of arrays X and Z
C Z          Real*4 array of length N
C X          Real*4 array of length N
C NI         Length of desired output arrays ZI and XI
C ZTOTAL     Total depth to which interpolated output is desired
C
C Output parameters:
C
C ZI         Regular (Real*4) interval array, ranging from 0 to ZTOTAL,
C            of length NI
C XI         Interpolated values (Real*4 array of length NI
C
C*****

```

```
REAL Z(1), X(1), ZI(1), XI(1)
```

```
DZ = ZTOTAL/(NI-1)
```

```
J = 1
```

```
DO 50 I = 1, NI
```

```
    ZI(I) = (I-1)*DZ
```

```
40    CONTINUE
```

```
    IF ( ZI(I) .GE. Z(J) .AND. ZI(I) .LE. Z(J+1)) THEN
```

```
        XI(I) = X(J) + (X(J+1)-X(J))*(ZI(I)-Z(J))
        / (Z(J+1)-Z(J))
```

```
1
```

```
    ELSE
```

```
        J = J + 1
```

```
        IF ( I.EQ.NI .AND. ABS(ZI(I)-Z(J)).LE.0.01 ) THEN
```

```
            ZI(I) = Z(J)
```

```
            XI(I) = X(J)
```

```
            RETURN
```

```
        ENDIF
```

```
        IF ( J .GT. N ) STOP 40
```

```
        GO TO 40
```

```
    ENDIF
```

```
50    CONTINUE
```

```
RETURN
```

```
END
```

```

      SUBROUTINE INTRPL(IU,L,X,Y,N,U,V)
C*****
C
C PROGRAM          INTRPL
C
C PURPOSE          INTERPOLATION OF A SINGLE VALUED FUNCTION.
C                  THIS SUBROUTINE INTERPOLATES, FROM VALUES OF THE
C                  FUNCTION GIVEN A ORDINATES OF INPUT DATA POINTS IN
C                  THE X-Y PLANE AND FOR A GIVEN SET OF X-VALUES(ABCISSAS),
C                  THE VALUES OF A SINGLE VALUED FUNCTION Y=Y(X).
C
C AUTHOR           HIROSHI AKIMA,U.S.DEPT OF COMMERCE,OFFICE OF
C                  TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS
C                  SCIENCES, BOULDER COLO
C                  THIS ALGORITHM WAS PUBLISHED IN COMM. ACM. 15(10)
C                  OCT 1972
C*****
C
C INPUT PARAMETERS ARE
C   IU = LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER OF STANDARD OUTPUT UNIT
C   L  = NUMBER OF INPUT DATA POINTS
C   X  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION L STORING THE X VALUES
C        (ABCISSAS) OF THE DATA POINTS IN ASCENDING ORDER
C   Y  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION L STORING THE Y VALUES
C        (ORDINATES) OF THE INPUT DATA POINTS
C   N  = NUMBER OF POINTS AT WHICH INTERPOLATION OF THE
C        Y VALUES (ORDINATE) IS DESIRED
C   U  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION N STORING THE X VALUES OF THE
C        DESIRED POINTS.
C
C OUTPUT PARAMETERS
C   V  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION N WHERE THE INTERPOLATED Y
C        VALUES ARE STORED
C*****
      DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),U(1),V(1)
      EQUIVALENCE (P0,X3),(Q0,Y3),(Q1,T3)
      REAL M1,M2,M3,M4,M5
      EQUIVALENCE (UK,DX),(IMN,X2,A1,M1),(IMX,X5,A5,M5),
1      (J,SW,SA),(Y2,W2,W4,Q2),(Y5,W3,Q3)

C*****
C                  PRELIMINARY PROCESSING
C*****

10      L0 = L
      LM1 = L0-1
      LM2 = LM1-1
      LP1 = L0+1
      N0 = N

      IF( LM2 .LT. 0 ) GO TO 90
      IF( N0 .LE. 0 ) GO TO 91

      DO 11 I=2,L0

```

11 IF(X(I-1)-X(I)) 11, '5,96  
CONTINUE

IPV = 0

C \*\*\*\*\*  
C \* MAIN DO LOOP \*  
C \*\*\*\*\*

DO 80 K = 1,N0  
UK=U(K)

C \*\*\*\*\*  
C \* ROUTINE TO LOCATE DESIRED POINT \*  
C \*\*\*\*\*

20 IF(LM2 .EQ. 0) GO TO 27  
IF(UK .GE. X(L0))GO TO 26  
IF(UK .LT. X(1)) GO TO 25  
IMN = 2  
IMX = L0

21 I = (IMN+IMX)/2  
IF(UK .GT. X(I)) GO TO 23

22 IMX = I  
GO TO 24

23 IMN = I + 1

24 IF( IMX .GT. IMN) GO TO 21  
I = IMX  
GO TO 30

25 I=1  
GO TO 30

26 I = LP1  
GO TO 30

27 I=2

C \*\*\*\*\*  
C \* CHECK IF I = IPV \*  
C \*\*\*\*\*

30 IF(I .EQ. IPV) GO TO 70  
IPV = I

C \*\*\*\*\*  
C \* ROUTINES TO PICK UP NECESSARY X \*  
C \* AND Y VALUES AND TO ESTIMATE THEM \*  
C \* IF NECESSARY \*  
C \*\*\*\*\*

40 J =I  
IF(J.EQ.1) J=2  
IF(J.EQ.LP1) J=L0

X3 = X(J-1)  
Y3 = Y(J-1)  
X4 = X(J)  
Y4 = Y(J)  
A3 = X4-X3  
M3 = (Y4-Y3)/A3

IF(LM2 .EQ. 0) GO TO 43  
IF(J .EQ. 2) GO TO 41



```

X2 = X(J-2)
Y2 = Y(J-2)
A2 = X3-X2
M2 = (Y3-Y2)/A2

41 IF(J .EQ. L0) GO TO 42
X5 = X(J+1)
Y5 = Y(J+1)

A4 = X5-X4
M4 = (Y5-Y4)/A4
IF(J .EQ. 2) M2=M3 + M3 - M4
GO TO 45

42 M4 = M3+M3-M2
GO TO 45

43 M2 = M3

45 IF(J .LE. 3) GO TO 46

A1 = X2-X(J-3)
M1 = (Y2-Y(J-3))/A1
GO TO 47

46 M1 = M2+M2-M3

47 IF(J .GE. LM1) GO TO 48
A5 = X(J+2) - X5
M5 = (Y(J+2) - Y5)/A5
GO TO 50

48 M5=M4+M4-M3

C *****
C * NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION *
C *****

50 IF( I .EQ. LP1) GO TO 52
W2 = ABS(M4-M3)
W3 = ABS(M2-M1)
SW = W2+W3
IF(SW .NE. 0.0) GO TO 51

W2 = 0.5
W3 = 0.5
SW = 1.0

51 T3 = (W2*M2+W3*M3)/SW
IF(I .EQ. 1) GO TO 54

52 W3 = ABS(M5-M4)
W4 = ABS(M3-M2)
SW = W3+W4
IF(SW .NE. 0.0) GO TO 53

W3 = 0.5
W4 = 0.5
SW = 1.0

53 T4=(W3*M3+W4*M4)/SW

IF(I .NE. LP1) GO TO 60
T3 = T4
SA = A2 + A3

```

```

T4 = 0.5*(M4+M5-A2*(A2-A3)*(M2-M3)/(SA*SA))
X3 = X4
Y3 = Y4
A3 = A2
M3 = M4
GO TO 60
54 T4=T3

SA = A3+A4
T3 = 0.5*(M1+M2-A4*(A3-A4)*(M3-M4)/(SA*SA))
X3 = X3 - A4
Y3 = Y3 - M2*A4
A3 = A4
M3 = M2

C *****
C * DETERMINATION OF THE COEFFICIENTS *
C *****

60 Q2 = (2.0*(M3-T3)+M3 - T4)/A3
   Q3 = (-M3-M3+T3+T4)/(A3*A3)

C *****
C * COMPUTATION OF THE POLYNOMIAL *
C *****

70 DX = UK-P0

80 V(K) = Q0+DX*(Q1+DX*(Q2+DX*Q3))

RETURN

C *****
C * ERROR EXITS *
C *****

90 WRITE(IU,2090)
   GO TO 99

91 WRITE(IU,2091)
   GO TO 99

95 WRITE(IU,2095)
   GO TO 97

96 WRITE(IU,2096)

97 WRITE(IU,2097) I,X(I)

99 WRITE(IU,2099) L0,N0
   RETURN

2090 FORMAT(1X,' *** L = 1 OR LESS'/)
2091 FORMAT(1X,' *** N = 0 OR LESS'/)
2095 FORMAT(1X,' *** IDENTICAL X VALUES'/)
2096 FORMAT(1X,' *** X VALUES OUT OF SEQUENCE'/)
2097 FORMAT(1X,' I=',I7,10X,'X(I) =',E12.3/)
2099 FORMAT(1X,' I=',I7,10X,'N =',I7/
1 1X,'*****ERROR DETECTED IN ROUTINE INTRPL*****'/)

END

```

FUNCTION BVFRQ(S,T,P,NOBS,PAV,E)

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM          BVFRQ
C
C PURPOSE          COMPUTES Brunt-Väisälä frequency in CPH
C
C AUTHOR           R. MILLARD, WOODS HOLE OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION
C
C NOTES:
C
C   USES 1980 EQUATION OF STATE
C
C   UNITS:
C     PRESSURE      P0      DECIBARS
C     TEMPERATURE   T       DEG CELSIUS (IPSS-68)
C     SALINITY      S       (IPSS-78)
C     BOUYANCY FREQ BVFRQ   CPH
C     N**2          E       RADIANS/SECOND
C
C CHECKVALUE: BVFRQ=14.57836 CPH E=6.4739928E-4 RAD/SEC.
C             S(1)=35.0, T(1)=5.0, P(1)=1000.0
C             S(2)=35.0, T(2)=4.0, P(2)=1002.0
C *****NOTE RESULT CENTERED AT PAV=1001.0 DBARS *****
C JULY 12 1982
C COMPUTES N IN CYCLES PER HOUR, AND E=N**2 IN RAD/SEC**2
C AFTER FORMULATION OF BRECK OWEN'S & N.P. FOFONOFF
C
C*****
C   IMPLICIT NONE
C
C   REAL*4      P(1),T(1),S(1)
C
C   REAL*4      E,BVFRQ,CXX,CX,CXY,CY,PAV,DATA,V350P,VBAR,
1  SIG,DVDP,A0
C
C   REAL*4      SVAN,THETA
C
C   INTEGER*4   NOBS,K
C
C   EXTERNAL    SVAN,THETA
C
C   E = 0.0
C   BVFRQ = 0.0
C
C   IF (NOBS.LT.2) RETURN
C
C   CXX = 0.0
C   CX  = 0.0
C   CXY = 0.0
C   CY  = 0.0
C
C
C   *****
C   * COMPUTE LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATE OF SPECIFIC *
C   * VOLUME ANAMOLY GRADIENT *
C   *****
C
C   DO 20 K=1,NOBS
C     CX =CX+P(K)
20  CONTINUE
C
C   PAV=CX/NOBS
C
C   DO 35 K=1,NOBS
C     DATA = SVAN(S(K),THETA(S(K),T(K),P(K),PAV),PAV,SIG)*1.0E-8

```

```

      CXY = CXY+DATA*(P(K)-PAV)
      CY  = CY+DATA
      CXX = CXX+(P(K)-PAV)**2
35  CONTINUE

      IF(CXX.EQ.0.0) RETURN

      A0   = CXY/CXX
      V350P = (1./(SIG+1000.))-DATA
      VBAR  = V350P+CY/NOBS
      DVDP  = A0

      IF(VBAR.EQ.0.0) RETURN

      E      = -.96168423E-2*DVDP/(VBAR)**2
      BVFRQ  = 572.9578*SIGN(SQRT(ABS(E)),E)

      RETURN
      END

```

```

      FUNCTION GRADY(Y,P,NOBS,PAV,YBAR)

```

```

C*****
C
C  TITLE:  GRADY
C
C  PURPOSE: FUNCTION COMPUTE LEAST SQUARES SLOPE 'GRADY' OF Y VERSUS P
C            THE GRADIENT IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERVAL CENTERED AT
C            PAV
C            COMPUTE GRADIENT OF Y VERSUS P
C
C  DATE:    JULY 15 1982
C
C*****

```

```

      REAL*4 P(1),Y(1)

      GRADY = 0.0
      A0    = 0.0
      CXX   = 0.0
      CX    = 0.0
      CXY   = 0.0
      CY    = 0.0

      IF(NOBS.LE.1) GO TO 30

      DO 20 K=1,NOBS
20      CX = CX+P(K)

      PAV = CX/NOBS

      DO 35 K=1,NOBS
      CXY = CXY+Y(K)*(P(K)-PAV)
      CY  = CY+Y(K)
      CXX = CXX+(P(K)-PAV)**2
35  CONTINUE

      IF(CXX.EQ.0.0) RETURN

      A0 = CXY/CXX
      YBAR = CY/NOBS

```

30 CONTINUE

GRADY=A0

RETURN  
END

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Oceanography Admin. Bldg. 104  
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